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H. C.

THE
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MAR 20 1888

ORNITHOLOGISTS'
AND
OOLOGISTS'
MANUAL.

Being a Complete Catalogue of North American
Birds, Skins and Eggs; also Ornithologists,
Oologists and Taxidermists Supplies

FOR SALE BY

WALTER F. WEBB,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER,
ALBION, N. Y.

PRICE. 25 CENTS.

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OOLOGIST'S OUTFITS.

No. 1. Postpaid for 25 cents.

1 white metal blow-pipe, 1 12-100 drill, 1 1/4 in. nickel embryo hook, 1 lead pencil and 1 6 inch rule. All in a neat box.

No. 2. Sent Prepaid for 35 cents.

1 25c nickel blow-pipe, 1 25c nickel engraved embryo hook, 1 25c egg drill. All in a neat, turned, wooden box.

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1 Ornithologist and Oologist Handbook, 5 checking lists, 60 dates, 1 12-100 drill, 1 brass blower, 1 soft pencil and 1 note book.

No. 4. Sent Prepaid for \$1.00.

1 Handbook, 5 checking lists, 100 dates, 1 note book, 1 bottle cement, 1 soft pencil, 1 white metal blower, 1 12-100 drill, 1 embryo hook. All in a neat instrument case.

No. 5. Sent Prepaid for only \$5.75.

1 Davis's Nests and Eggs, paper, 1 Handbook, 5 Field note book, 1 vest-pocket note book, flexible leather; 12 checking lists, 1 book of dates, 100 small dates, 1 4-32 drill, 1 8-32 drill, 1 pair forceps, 4 best blower, 1 embryo scissors, 1 caliper rule, 1 embryo hook, 1 bottle cement, 1 wooden case.
This is better than the \$5 outfit of other dealers.

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The *Tray Outfit* contains Nos. 1, 2, and 3 drilled, finest quality, best blower, best scissors, best embryo hook, best forceps.
All in the Russia Leather Case, which will fit in coat pocket.

FITS.

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nest box.

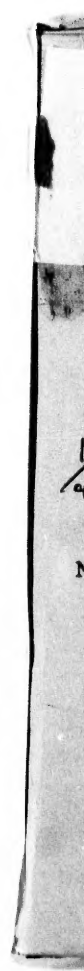
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1895.

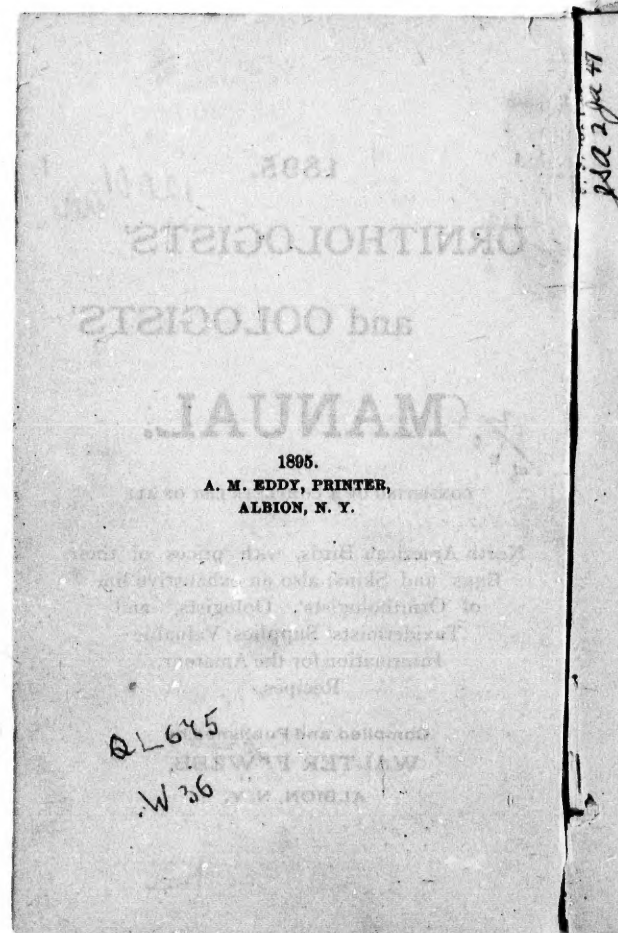
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ORNITHOLOGISTS'
and OOLOGISTS'
^{12/5}MANUAL.

COMBING OF A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL

North American Birds, with prices of their
Eggs and Skins; also an exhaustive line
of Ornithologists', Oologists', and
Taxidermists' Supplies; Valuable
Information for the Amateur,
Recipes.

Compiled and Published by
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1895.

ORNITHOLOGISTS

AND OOLOGISTS

MANUAL

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A. M. EDDY, PRINTER,
ALBION, N. Y.

Notes on the birds of the
Lake and the adjacent
of Ontario, and
the adjacent
the adjacent

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INTRODUCTION.

Realizing the great help that a good manual is to all working Ornithologists and Oölogists, I have undertaken the task of presenting to you this little volume at a nominal price, hoping it may serve to assist you in your future work.

I have taken great pains to make the list as complete in every detail as possible. It includes the numbers in vogue by both the American Ornithologist's Union and Ridgway's nomenclature, the former of which is now recognized as the standard, but the latter is still in use to some extent; The scientific and common names; the value of a first-class skin of each species as well as a first-class egg, where it is possible to quote a price. A list of the Families of Birds and the approximate number of eggs laid; also other valuable information in regard to preparing and preserving Skins, Eggs, Nests, &c.

LABELING SPECIMENS:

All eggs or skins will be numbered according to the list of numbers preceding the name, called the A. O. U. All eggs are side blown with small, neatly drilled hole. All sets are accompanied by full and complete data, and all skins are properly labeled, giving date, locality, sex, &c.

SECOND-CLASS SPECIMENS:

In handling so many thousand eggs annually a large quantity are accumulated which are either slightly cracked, end blown, large hole or otherwise imperfect. These, in many cases, look as well as perfect specimens, and to many collectors would be as satisfactory in view of the fact that they will be furnished for just *one-half* regular list

price. I also usually have a good assortment of imperfect skins, which are good for study, and worth on the average 10c. each.

EGGS IN SETS:

Our stock of sets is very large at all times and well worth coming a long distance to see. We have fully 10,000 eggs in sets in stock at time of issuing this manual, and fully twice this number of single eggs. Monthly bulletins are sent to all collectors of sets *gratis*.

WHOLESALE PRICES:

As I buy in large quantities, frequently taking from one to three thousand of a kind, I am able at all times to quote wholesale prices on quite a large number of species. At time of going to press I have a fine series of many species of eggs and skins on which I can quote lower prices for cash than the average collector could collect them for. Write for prices if you mean business.

EXCHANGING:

I will at all times take strictly first-class eggs or skins in exchange at (1) one-half rates in any quantity. I to select value to be sent in return. Persons living in remote corners of North America can send me by mail or express, prepaid, their lot of duplicate skins or eggs and I will send them one-half value in specimens not found in their locality. Always pack in stout wooden boxes, bracing the cover well, and mark your name and address on each package. This is important as our daily mail exceeds any other dealer in this line. For very desirable material that we are in need of, we will allow full catalogue rates in exchange.

SUBSTITUTES:

It is impossible for any dealer to keep all specimens and supplies in stock at all times. While my stock is the largest in the country, still we ask our friends and patrons to name a few substitutes if possible when ordering. When this is done we can

good assortment of
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often fill an order entire when it would otherwise
be impossible to do so.

TAXIDERMV. Our Oval Convex Glass Shades.

I now have experienced Taxidermists and am
prepared to do any kind of work in this line from
mounting any bird or mammal to tanning hides for
robes, mats, etc. We also make a specialty of
mounting big heads, and putting birds or small
mammals under our Oval Convex Glass Shades.
These were rightly considered the finest thing at
the World's Fair, and were awarded Diploma and
Gold Medal. My exhibit covered a space of 40x50,
3,000 square feet, around the walls of which were
hung over 40 of these superb wall pieces. The
mounted work is suitably framed and covered with
the patent oval convex glass, with flat corners,
hermetically sealed, making them dust and moth
proof. (See add. elsewhere). The scenery is viv-
idly reproduced in oil, and the birds mounted in
life-like positions on natural rock work or branches.
Every Naturalist should secure one of these.

PACKING AND SHIPPING:

Our facilities for packing and shipping are equal-
led by few and surpassed by none. Our boxes are
made expressly for us. As all know the mails are
handled rough and it is a miracle how many pack-
ages arrive at destination safely, yet, as we have
handled this trade so long, and have perfect confi-
dence in our system of packing, we are ready to
guarantee all specimens to reach destination safely.
We usually express orders of \$10.00 or over on ac-
count of value. We get seven mails daily and our
main office is within 300 feet of Post Office, Ameri-
can Express office, Long Distance Telephone and
Telegraph. If you write us, you can depend on
prompt and efficient service.

HOW TO SEND MONEY:

Money may be sent by Draft, Express or P. O.
order or registered letter. If by check, add 15
cents to pay exchange. If sent by P. O. or Express

order or registered letter, cost of same may be deducted from order if for \$1 or over. Amounts of \$1 or under may be sent in U. S. stamps. Small orders under 50 cents must contain 5 cents additional for postage and packing.

IN CONCLUSION

Let me add, that as all the entire mammoth mail business of F. H. Lattin & Co. was turned over to me on August, last, all the old friends and patrons of above company, should order anything desired direct from me. I have a complete stock of everything advertised in the old "Pink Catalogue."

My large catalogue which will be mailed for stamp, not only covers specimens in the manual but a very complete line of shells, corals, minerals, fossils, curios, novelties, &c.

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First numbers are according to A. O. U. The second are
Ridgway's nomenclature. The asterisk (*) signifies that the
price is for European specimens.

No.		Skins.	Eggs.
1	<i>Ichthyophaga occidentalis</i> 729 Western Grebe	\$ 2 00	\$ 50
2	<i>Colymbus holboellii</i> 731 Holboell's Grebe	2 50	50
3	<i>Colymbus auritus</i> 733 Horned Grebe	1 50	20
4	<i>Colymbus nigricollis californicus</i> 736 American Eared Grebe	1 50	15
5	<i>Colymbus dominicus</i> 734 St. Domingo Grebe	1 00	50
6	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> 735 Pied-billed Grebe	1 00	10
7	<i>Urinator imber</i> 736 Loon	4 00	1 50
8	<i>Urinator adamsii</i> 737 Yellow-billed Loon	10 00	8 00
9	<i>Urinator arcticus</i> 738 Black-throated Loon	7 00	1 50*
10	<i>Urinator pacificus</i> 739 Pacific Loon	8 00	2 00
11	<i>Urinator lummei</i> 740 Red-throated Loon	8 00	75*
12	<i>Lunda cirrhata</i> 745 Tufted Puffin	2 50	50
13	<i>Fratercula arctica</i> 743 Puffin	2 00	20
13a	<i>Fratercula arctica glacialis</i> 743a Large-billed Puffin	6 00	1 00
14	<i>Fratercula corniculata</i> 744 Horned Puffin	4 50	2 00
15	<i>Carorhinus monocerata</i> 746 Rhinoerose Auklet	6 00	3 00
16	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i> 751 Cassin's Auklet	5 00	1 50

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17	Cyclorhynchus pittaenulus 747		
	Paroquet Auklet	5 00	3 00
18	Simorhynchus cristatellus 748	4 50	3 00
	Crested Auklet		
19	Simorhynchus pygmaeus 749	4 50	3 50
	Whiskered Auklet		
20	Simorhynchus pusillus 750	4 50	3 50
	Least Auklet		
21	Synthliboramphus antiquus 751	5 00	3 00
	Ancient Murrelet		
22	Brachyramphus marmoratus 752	4 00	4 00
	Marbled Murrelet		
23	Brachyramphus kitforti 753	5 00	5 00
	Kitfort's Murrelet		
24	Brachyramphus hypoleucus 754	5 00	5 00
	Xantus's Murrelet		
25	Brachyramphus craveri 755	5 00	4 00
	Craveri's Murrelet		
26	Cephus grylle 756pt	2 00	25
	Black Guillemot		
27	Cephus mandtii 757pt	3 50	75
	Mandt's Guillemot		
28	Cephus columba 758	3 00	50
	Pigeon Guillemot		
29	Uria troile 759	3 00	20
	Murre		
30	Uria troile californica 760	3 00	20
	California Murre		
31	Uria lomvia 761	3 00	25
	Brunnich's Murre		
32	Uria lomvia arctica 762	3 00	50
	Fallas's Murre		
33	Alca torda 763	3 00	25
	Razor-billed Auk		
34	Fregata aethiopica 764		1 00†
	Great Auk		
†Cost of egg; Egg worth from \$1000 to \$2000.			
35	Alca alle 765		
	Dovekie	1 50	1 25
36	Megascops asio 766	3 00	50*
	Skua		

5 00	3 00
4 50	3 00
4 50	3 50
4 50	3 50
5 00	3 00
4 00	4 00
5 00	5 00
5 00	5 00
5 00	4 00
3 00	25
3 50	75
3 00	50
3 00	20
2 00	20
2 00	25
2 00	50
2 00	25
1 00†	
1 50	1 25
3 00	50*

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36	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i> 097	3 50	2 50*
	Pomarine Jaeger		
37	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> 098	3 00	50*
	Parasitic Jaeger		
38	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i> 099	3 50	1 50*
	Long tailed Jaeger		
39	<i>Gavia alba</i> 097	4 50	5 00*
	Ivory Gull		
40	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i> 098	1 50	40*
	Kittiwake		
40a	<i>Rissa tridactyla pollicaris</i> 098a	2 50	1 50
	Pacific Kittiwake		
41	<i>Rissa brevirostris</i> 099	7 50	1 50
	Red-legged Kittiwake		
42	<i>Larus glaucus</i> 099	4 00	75*
	Glaucous Gull		
42.1	<i>Larus barrovianus</i>	5 00	3 00
	Point Barrow Gull		
43	<i>Larus leucopterus</i> 091	4 00	1 25*
	Iceland Gull		
44	<i>Larus glaucescens</i> 099	3 50	3 00
	Glaucous-winged Gull		
45	<i>Larus humilis</i>	5 00	3 00
	Kutliken's Gull		
46	<i>Larus nelsoni</i>	5 00	
	Nelson's Gull		
47	<i>Larus marinus</i> 098	3 00	60
	Great Black-backed Gull		
48	<i>Larus schistaceus</i>	5 00	
	Slaty-backed Gull		
49	<i>Larus occidentalis</i> 094	3 00	30
	Western Gull		
50	<i>Larus affinis</i> 095	3 00	
	Siberian Gull		
51	<i>Larus argentatus</i> 096	3 00	20*
	Herring Gull		
51a	<i>Larus argentatus smithsonianus</i> 096a	3 00	30
	American Herring Gull		
52	<i>Larus vegae</i> 097	3 00	3 00
	Vega Gull		
53	<i>Larus californicus</i> 099	3 00	30
	California Gull		

54	Larus delawarensis 699		
	Ring-billed Gull	1 50	30
55	Larus brachyrhynchus 670		
	Short-billed Gull	3 00	1 50
[56]	Larus canus 671		
	Mew Gull	1 75	25*
57	Larus heermanni 672		
	Heermann's Gull	5 00	5 00
58	Larus atricilla 673		
	Laughing Gull	1 50	20
59	Larus franklini 674		
	Franklin's Gull	1 50	25
60	Larus philadelphia 675		
	Bonaparte's Gull	1 50	2 00
[60.1]	Larus minutus		
	Little Gull	2 50	
61	Rhodostethia rosea 676		
	Rose's Gull	4 00	
62	Xema sabini 677		
	Sabine's Gull	5 00	3 00
63	Gelochelidon nilotica 678		
	Gull-billed Tern	1 00	20
64	Sterna tachygrava 680		
	Caspian Tern	2 00	50
65	Sterna maxima 681		
	Royal Tern	2 00	40
66	Sterna elegans 682		
	Elegant Tern	2 00	5 00
67	Sterna sandvicensis acutirostris 683		
	Cabot's Tern	1 50	40
[68]	Sterna trudeaui 684		
	Trudeau's Tern	2 00	
69	Sterna forsteri 685		
	Forster's Tern	1 00	10
70	Sterna hirundo 686		
	Common Tern	1 00	03
71	Sterna paradisea 687		
	Arctic Tern	1 00	10
72	Sterna dougalli 688		
	Roseate Tern	1 25	15
73	Sterna aleutica 689		
	Alaskan Tern	2 00	2 00

1 50	30
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11

74	<i>Sterna antillarum</i> 690	1 30	08
	Least Tern		
75	<i>Sterna fuliginosa</i> 691	2 50	25
	Sooty Tern		
[75]	<i>Sterna anethetus</i> 692	3 00	1 00
	Bridled Tern		
77	<i>Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis</i>	1 00	10
	Black Tern		
[75]	<i>Hydrochelidon leucoptera</i> 694	2 00	50*
	White-winged Black Tern		
79	<i>Anous stolidus</i> 695	3 00	50
	Noddy		
80	<i>Rynchops nigra</i> 696	1 00	12
	Black Skimmer		
81	<i>Diomedea nigripes</i>	3 00	
	Black-footed Albatross		
82	<i>Diomedea albatrus</i> 701	3 00	
	Short-tailed Albatross		
[80]	<i>Thalasseus culminatus</i> 702	10 00	3 00
	Yellow-nosed Albatross		
84	<i>Phaethria fuliginosa</i> 703	10 00	3 00
	Sooty Albatross		
[80]	<i>Oceanodroma gigantea</i> 704	10 00	5 00
	Giant Fulmar		
85	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> 705	4 50	75*
	Fulmar		
86a	<i>Fulmarus glacialis minor</i>	4 00	
	Lesser Fulmar		
86b	<i>Fulmarus glacialis glaucoptera</i> 705a	5 00	2 00
	Pacific Fulmar		
86c	<i>Fulmarus glacialis rogersi</i> 705b	6 00	2 50
	Rodger's Fulmar		
87	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> 706	10 00	
	Slender-billed Fulmar		
88	<i>Puffinus borealis</i> 699	5 00	
	Cory's Shearwater		
89	<i>Puffinus major</i> 709	2 00	3 00
	Greater Shearwater		
90	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i> 711	3 00	1 00
	Manx Shearwater		
91	<i>Puffinus creatopus</i> 710		
	Pink-footed Shearwater		

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98	<i>Puffinus auduboni</i> 713		
	Audubon's Shearwater	4 00	1 50
99	<i>Puffinus gavia</i> 713		
	Black-vented Shearwater		2 50
94	<i>Puffinus stricklandi</i> 714		
	Sooty Shearwater	4 00	3 00
96	<i>Puffinus griseus</i> 715		
	Dark-bodied Shearwater		
96	<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i> 716		
	Slender-billed Shearwater		
[97]	<i>Puffinus cinereus</i> 707		
	Black-tailed Shearwater		
[98]	<i>Atrelata hastata</i> 717		
	Black-capped Petrel		
[99]	<i>Atrelata scalaris</i>		
	Scaled Petrel		
100	<i>Atrelata fisheri</i>		
	Fisher's Petrel		
[101]	<i>Bulweria bulweri</i> 718		
	Bulwer's Petrel		
[102]	<i>Daption capensis</i> 719		
	Pintado Petrel	5 00	
103	<i>Halocryptena microscopa</i> 720		
	Least Petrel	5 00	
104	<i>Procellaria pelagica</i> 721		
	Stormy Petrel	2 00	50
105	<i>Oceanodroma furcata</i> 722		
	Fork-tailed Petrel	4 00	2 00
106	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i> 723		
	Leach's Petrel	1 25	90
106.1	<i>Oceanodroma macrodactyla</i>		
	Gaudelupe Petrel		
107	<i>Oceanodroma melanis</i> 724		
	Black Petrel		
108	<i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i> 725		
	Ashy Petrel	5 00	2 00
109	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> 726		
	Wilson's Petrel	1 50	
[110]	<i>Cymodroma grallaria</i> 728		
	White-bellied Petrel		2 00
[111]	<i>Pelecanodroma marina</i>		
	White-faced Petrel	6 00	1 50

4 00 1 50
2 50

4 00 3 00

113	<i>Phaethon flavirostris</i> 654	5 00	2 50
	Yellow-billed Tropic Bird		
113	<i>Phaethon ruberens</i> 655	5 00	3 00
	Red-billed Tropic Bird		
[114]	<i>Sula cyanops</i> 651		2 00
	Blue-faced Booby		
114.1	<i>Sula gossii</i>		5 00
	Blue-footed Booby		
115	<i>Sula sula</i> 652	5 00	1 75
	Booby		
115.1	<i>Sula brewsteri</i>		5 00
	Brewster's Booby		
[116]	<i>Sula piscator</i> 653	6 00	
	Red-footed Booby		
117	<i>Sula bassana</i> 650	4 00	25
	Gannet		
118	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i> 649	3 50	25
	Anhinga		
119	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> 648	3 50	25
	Cormorant		
120	<i>Phalacrocorax dilophus</i> 643	3 00	25
	Double-crested Cormorant		
120a	<i>Phalacrocorax dilophus floridanus</i> 643a	3 50	25
	Florida Cormorant		
120b	<i>Phalacrocorax dilophus cinctatus</i> 643b	2 00	05
	White-crested Cormorant		
120c	<i>Phalacrocorax dilophus albidilatus</i>	3 00	50
	Farallone Cormorant		
121	<i>Phalacrocorax mexicanus</i> 644	3 00	1 00
	Mexican Cormorant		
122	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i> 645	3 50	25
	Brandt's Cormorant		
123	<i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</i>	5 00	1 00
	Pelagic Cormorant		
123a	<i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus robustus</i> 646	4 00	1 00
	Violet-green Cormorant		
123b	<i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus resplendens</i> 646b	3 50	25
	Baird's Cormorant		
124	<i>Phalacrocorax urile</i> 647	5 00	1 00
	Red-faced Cormorant		
125	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i> 640	6 00	25
	American White Pelican		

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1 50

3 00

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126	<i>Pelecanus fuscus</i> 641		
	Brown Pelican	\$ 00	90
127	<i>Pelecanus californicus</i>		
	California Brown Pelican	\$ 00	1 00
128	<i>Fregata aquila</i> 630		
	Man-o'-War Bird	\$ 00	1 00
129	<i>Merganser americanus</i> 636		
	American Merganser	1 75	1 50
130	<i>Merganser serrator</i> 637		
	Red-breasted Merganser	1 50	75, 95
131	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i> 638		
	Hooded Merganser	\$ 00	1 50
132	<i>Anas boschas</i> 601		
	Mallard	1 75	90
133	<i>Anas obscura</i> 602, pt		
	Black Duck	1 75	40
134	<i>Anas fulvigula</i> 603		
	Florida Duck	\$ 50	1 00
134a	<i>Anas fulvigula maculosa</i> 603pt		
	Mottled Duck	\$ 00	1 00
135	<i>Anas strepera</i> 604		
	Gadwall	\$ 00	75, 50
136	<i>Anas penelope</i> 606		
	Widgeon	\$ 00	25*
[137]	<i>Anas americana</i> 607		
	Baldpate	\$ 00	75
[138]	<i>Anas crecca</i> 611		
	European Teal	\$ 00	30*
139	<i>Anas carolinensis</i> 612		
	Green-winged Teal	1 25	50
140	<i>Anas discors</i> 609		
	Blue-winged Teal	1 25	30
141	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i> 610		
	Cinnamon Teal	\$ 00	85
142	<i>Spatula clypeata</i> 608		
	Shoveller	\$ 00	50, 30*
143	<i>Dasia acuta</i> 605		
	Pintail	\$ 00	30*
144	<i>Aix sponsa</i> 613		
	Wood Duck	\$ 50	75
[145]	<i>Netta rufina</i>		
	Rufous-crested Duck	\$ 75	\$ 00

6 00	30
6 00	1 00
6 00	1 00
1 75	1 50
1 50 75	25
2 00	1 50
1 75	30
1 75	40
2 50	1 00
3 00	1 00
2 00 75	50
2 00	25*
2 00	75
2 00	30*
1 25	50
1 25	30
2 00	35
2 00 50	30*
2 00	30*
2 50	75
2 75	2 00

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146	<i>Aythya americana</i> 618	2 50	35
	Redhead		
147	<i>Aythya vallisneria</i> 617	2 00	1 25
	Canvas-back		
148	<i>Aythya marila nearectica</i> 614	2 00	30*
	American Scaup Duck		
149	<i>Aythya affinis</i> 615	2 00	75*
	Lesser Scaup Duck		
150	<i>Aythya collaris</i> 616	1 75	1 25
	Ring-necked Duck		
151	<i>Glaucionetta clangula americana</i>	1 75	1 25
	American Golden-eye		
152	<i>Glaucionetta islandica</i> 619	2 25	1 00
	Barrow's Golden-eye		
153	<i>Charitonetta albeola</i> 621	1 50	2 00
	Buffle-head		
154	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i> 623	2 00	40*
	Old-squaw		
155	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i> 624	2 00	1 00*
	Harlequin Duck		
156	<i>Camptolaimus labradorius</i> 624		
	Labrador Duck		
157	<i>Enicometta stelleri</i> 635	6 00	5 00
	Steller's Duck		
158	<i>Arctonetta fischeri</i> 636	12 00	2 50
	Spectacled Elder		
159	<i>Somateria mollissima borealis</i> 637	3 50	50
	Northern Elder		
160	<i>Somateria dresseri</i> 637a	3 00	25
	American Elder		
161	<i>Somateria v-nigra</i> 638	4 00	1 00
	Pacific Elder		
162	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i> 639	7 00	1 50
	King Elder		
163	<i>Oidemia americana</i> 640	2 25	2 00
	American Scoter		
[164]	<i>Oidemia fusca</i> 641	2 50	50*
	Velvet Scoter		
165	<i>Oidemia deglandi</i> 642	2 50	2 50
	White-winged Scoter		
166	<i>Oidemia perspicillata</i> 643	2 25	2 50
	Surf Scoter		

167	<i>Erismatura subida</i> 594		
	Ruddy Duck	1 50	85
[168]	<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i> 595		
	Masked Duck		
169	<i>Chen hyperborea</i> 591a		
	Lesser Snow Goose	4 00	
169a	<i>Chen hyperborea nivalis</i> 591		
	Greater Snow Goose	4 00	
169.1	<i>Chen caerulescens</i> 590		
	Blue Goose	4 00	
170	<i>Chen rossii</i> 592		
	Ross's Snow Goose	6 00	
[171]	<i>Anser albifrons</i> 593		
	White-fronted Goose	3 50	1 00*
171a	<i>Anser albifrons gambelli</i> 593a		
	American White-fronted Goose	3 50	1 00*
172	<i>Branta canadensis</i> 594		
	Canada Goose	3 50	1 00
172a	<i>Branta canadensis hutchinsoni</i> 594a		
	Hutchin's Goose	3 50	1 50
172b	<i>Branta canadensis occidentalis</i> 594b		
	White-cheeked Goose	4 50	2 50
172c	<i>Branta canadensis minima</i> 594c		
	Cackling Goose	6 00	4 00
173	<i>Branta bernicla</i> 595		
	Brant	3 00	3 50
174	<i>Branta nigricans</i> 596		
	Black Brant	4 00	3 50
[175]	<i>Branta leucopsis</i> 597		
	Barnacle Goose	3 50	
176	<i>Phalacrocorax canadica</i> 598		
	Emperor Goose	15 00	4 00
177	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> 599		
	Black-bellied Tree Duck	1 75	3 00
178	<i>Dendrocygna fulva</i> 600		
	Fulvous Tree-duck	1 75	3 00
[179]	<i>Olor cygnus</i> 599		
	Whooping Swan	10 00	1 50*
180	<i>Olor columbianus</i> 598		
	Whistling Swan	7 00	3 50
181	<i>Olor buccinator</i> 599		
	Trumpeter Swan	8 00	4 00

1 50	35
4 00	
4 00	
4 00	
6 00	
8 50	1 00*
8 50	1 00*
8 50	1 00
8 50	1 50
4 50	2 50
6 00	4 00
8 00	3 50
4 00	3 50
8 50	
15 00	4 00
1 75	3 00
1 75	3 00
10 00	1 50*
7 00	2 50
8 00	4 00

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186	Phaethon ruber 505	15 00	1 00
	American Flamingo		
186	Ajaja ajaja 505	7 00	1 00
	Rosate Spoonbill		
184	Guara alba 501	2 00	35
	White Ibis		
[186]	Guara rubra 502	8 00	3 00
	Scarlet Ibis		
186	Plegadis autumnalis 503	3 50	50*
	Glossy Ibis		
187	Plegadis guarauna 504	3 50	1 00
	White-faced Glossy Ibis		
188	Tantalus locustator 500	4 00	1 00
	Wood Ibis		
[188]	Myrtia americana 499	10 00	7 50
	Jabiru		
190	Botaurus lentiginosus 497	1 50	75
	American Bittern		
191	Botaurus exilis 498	1 25	20
	Least Bittern		
191.1	Botaurus neoxenus	2 50	1 50
	Cory's Least Bittern		
192	Ardea occidentalis 496	15 00	1 00
	Great White Heron		
193	Ardea wardi	5 00	40
	Ward's Heron		
194	Ardea herodias 497	3 00	25
	Great Blue Heron		
[195]	Ardea cinerea 498	3 50	20*
	European Blue Heron		
196	Ardea egretta 499	3 50	30
	American Egret		
197	Ardea candidissima 499	3 50	15
	Snowy Heron		
198	Ardea rufescens 491	2 25	35
	Reddish Egret		
199	Ardea tricolor ruficollis 492	1 25	12
	Louisiana Heron		
200	Ardea coerules 493	1 25	12
	Little Blue Heron		
201	Ardea virescens 494	75	12
	Green Heron		

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201a	Ardea virescens frazeri Frazer's Green Heron		
202	Nycticorax nycticorax nevius 405 Black-crowned Night Heron	1 50	12
203	Nycticorax violaceus 406 Yellow-crowned Night Heron	2 50	20
204	Grus americana 559 Whooping Crane		
205	Grus canadensis 554 Little Brown Crane	18 00	3 00
206	Grus mexicana 583 Sandhill Crane	6 00	5 00
207	Aramus gigas 581 Limpkin	6 00	2 00
208	Rallus elegans 569 King Rail	2 50	75
209	Rallus beldingi Belding's Rail	1 50	30
210	Rallus obsoletus 570 California Clapper Rail		
211	Rallus crepitans 571 Clapper Rail	2 00	35
211a	Rallus crepitans saturatus 571a Louisiana Clapper Rail	1 00	12
211c	Rallus longirostris caribaeus Caribbean Clapper Rail	1 50	35
211.1	Rallus scottii Scott's Rail	3 00	75
212	Rallus virginianus 572 Virginia Rail	1 50	
(213)	Porzana porzana 573 Spotted Crane	60	20
214	Porzana carolina 574 Sora	1 50	30*
215	Porzana noveboracensis 575 Yellow Rail	40	10
216	Porzana jamaicensis 576a Black Rail	3 50	3 00
216c	Porzana jamaicensis coturniculus 576c Farallone Rail	5 00	3 00
(217)	Oreox oreox 577 Oren Crane	5 00	3 00
		1 25	20

1 50	12
2 50	20
15 00	3 00
6 00	5 00
6 00	2 00
2 50	75
1 50	20
2 00	35
1 00	12
1 50	35
8 00	75
1 50	
60	20
60	20*
40	10
50	3 00
00	3 00
00	3 00
20	20

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218	<i>Icthyophaga martinica</i> 573	1 50	20
	Purple Gallinule		
219	<i>Gallinula galeata</i> 579	75	10
	Florida Gallinule		
(220)	<i>Fulica atra</i>	1 25	15*
	European Coot		
221	<i>Fulica americana</i> 580	1 00	08
	American Coot		
222	<i>Crymophilus fulicarius</i> 583	3 50	1 50
	Red Phalarope		
223	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> 584	1 50	75
	Northern Phalarope		
224	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> 585	75	75
	Wilson's Phalarope		
225	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i> 586	1 25	50
	American Avocet		
226	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> 587	1 50	50
	Black-necked Stilt		
(227)	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i> 594	1 50	1 75*
	European Woodcock		
228	<i>Philohela minor</i> 595	1 50	1 00
	American Woodcock		
(229)	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i> 596	1 25	25*
	European Snipe		
230	<i>Gallinago delicata</i> 596a	75	1 50
	Wilson's Snipe		
231	<i>Macrorhamphus griseus</i> 597	1 00	2 50
	Dowitcher		
232	<i>Macrorhamphus scolopaceus</i> 597a	1 00	2 50
	Long-billed Dowitcher		
233	<i>Micropalama himantopus</i> 598	1 25	3 00
	Stilt Sandpiper		
234	<i>Tringa canutus</i> 599	1 00	5 00
	Knot		
235	<i>Tringa maritima</i> 600	90	3 00
	Purple Sandpiper		
236	<i>Tringa cuneata</i> 601	2 50	3 00
	Aleutian Sandpiper		
237	<i>Tringa philocnemis</i> 602		3 00
	Prybilof Sandpiper		
238	<i>Tringa acuminata</i> 603	3 50	6 00
	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper		

239	<i>Tringa maculata</i> 534		
	Pectoral Sandpiper	50	3 00
240	<i>Tringa fuscolilla</i> 535		
	White-rumped Sandpiper	75	3 00
241	<i>Tringa bairdii</i> 537		
	Baird's Sandpiper	1 00	2 00
242	<i>Tringa minutilla</i> 538		
	Least Sandpiper	30	2 00
(242.1)	<i>Tringa damascensis</i>		
	Long-toed Stint	2 00	5 00
(242.2)	<i>Tringa alpina</i> 539		
	Dunlin	1 50	35*
243	<i>Tringa alpina pacifica</i> 539a		
	Red-backed Sandpiper	75	3 00
244	<i>Tringa ferruginea</i> 540		
	Curlew Sandpiper	1 50	5 00
(245)	<i>Euryornis pygmaea</i> 540*		
	Spoon-bill Sandpiper	10 00	
246	<i>Ereunetes pusillus</i> 541		
	Semipalmated Sandpiper	40	3 00
247	<i>Ereunetes occidentalis</i> 541a		
	Western Sandpiper	1 00	2 00
248	<i>Callaris arenaria</i> 542		
	Sanderling	75	
249	<i>Limosa fedoa</i> 543		
	Marbled Godwit	1 50	1 25
250	<i>Limosa lapponica baueri</i> 544		
	Pacific Godwit	4 50	3 00
251	<i>Limosa hammondi</i> 545		
	Hudsonian Godwit	1 75	2 50
(252)	<i>Limosa limosa</i> 546		
	Black-tailed Godwit	1 50	3 00
(253)	<i>Totanus nebularius</i> 547		
	Green-shank	2 00	2 50*
254	<i>Totanus melanoleucus</i> 548		
	Greater Yellow-legs	1 00	5 00
255	<i>Totanus flavipes</i> 549		
	Yellow-legs	75	2 50
256	<i>Totanus solitarius</i> 550pt		
	Solitary Sandpiper	75	4 00
256a	<i>Totanus solitarius cinnamomeus</i> 550pt		
	Western Solitary Sandpiper	1 00	5 00

50	2 00
75	3 00
1 00	2 00
30	2 00
2 00	5 00
1 50	85*
75	2 00
1 50	5 00
10 00	
40	3 00
1 00	2 00
75	
1 50	1 35
4 50	3 00
1 75	2 50
1 50	3 00
2 00	2 50*
1 00	5 00
75	2 50
75	4 00
1 00	5 00

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[257] Totanus ochropus 551	2 00	2 00*
Green Sandpiper		
258 Symphemia semipalmata 559pt	1 50	40
Willet		
259 Symphemia semipalmata inornata 559pt	1 50	50
Western Willet		
260 Heteractitis incanus 553	2 50	5 00
Wandering Tattler		
[260] Pavoncella pugnax 554	1 50	20*
Ruff		
261 Bartramia longicauda 555	75	85
Bartramian Sandpiper		
262 Tryngites subruficollis 555	1 00	3 00
Buff-breasted Sandpiper		
263 Actitis macularia 557	40	15
Spotted Sandpiper		
264 Numenius longirostris 558	1 50	1 00
Long-billed Curlew		
265 Numenius hudsonicus 559	1 50	3 00
Hudsonian Curlew		
266 Numenius borealis 560	2 00	2 00
Eskimo Curlew		
[267] Numenius phaeopus 561	1 50	30*
Whimbrel		
[268] Numenius tahitiensis 562		
Bristle-thighed Curlew		
[269] Vanellus vanellus 512	1 50	15*
Lapwing		
270 Charadrius aquatilis 513	2 00	4 00
Black-bellied Plover		
[271] Charadrius apricarius 514	2 00	40*
Golden Plover		
272 Charadrius dominicens 515	2 00	2 00
American Golden Plover		
273 Charadrius dominicens fulvus 516	2 50	2 00
Pacific Golden Plover		
274 Actialitis vocifera 516	50	20
Killdeer		
274 Actialitis semipalmata 517	40	1 00
Semipalmated Plover		
275 Actialitis hiaticula 517	1 00	20*
Ring Plover		

[576] <i>Agallitis dubia</i> 519		
Little Ring Plover	1 35	25*
[577] <i>Agallitis meloda</i> 520		
Piping Plover	50	75
[577a] <i>Agallitis meloda circumcincta</i> 520a		
Belted Piping Sandpiper	1 00	75
[578] <i>Agallitis nivosa</i> 521		
Snowy Plover	1 00	50
[579] <i>Agallitis mongola</i>		
Mongolian Plover	2 00	3 00
[580] <i>Agallitis wilsonia</i> 522		
Wilson's Plover	50	25
[581] <i>Agallitis montana</i> 523		
Mountain Plover	1 00	1 00
[582] <i>Aphriza virgata</i> 511		
Surf Bird	2 50	
[583] <i>Arrenaria interpres</i> 525		
Turnstone	1 00	2 00
[584] <i>Arrenaria melanoccephala</i> 516		
Black Turnstone	1 50	3 00
[585] <i>Hamatopus ostralegus</i> 526		
Oyster-catcher	1 50	25*
[586] <i>Hamatopus palliatus</i> 527		
American Oyster-catcher	1 50	75
[587] <i>Hamatopus fraseri</i>		
Fraser's Oyster-catcher	2 00	1 75
[588] <i>Hamatopus bachmani</i> 528		
Black Oyster-catcher	1 00	2 00
[589] <i>Jacana spinosa</i> 529		
Mexican Jacana	1 00	10
[590] <i>Colinus virginianus</i> 490		
Bob-white	1 00	10
[590a] <i>Colinus virginianus floridanus</i> 490a		
Florida Bob-white	1 00	15
[590b] <i>Colinus virginianus texanus</i> 490b		
Texas Bob-white	50	10
[590c] <i>Colinus virginianus cubanensis</i>		
Cuban Bob-white	4 00	50
[591] <i>Colinus ridgwayi</i>		
Masked Bob-white	2 00	
[592] <i>Oreortyx pictus</i> 481		
Mountain Partridge	1 00	1 00

1 35	25*
50	75
1 00	75
3 00	50
3 00	3 00
50	35
1 00	1 00
3 50	
1 00	2 00
1 30	3 00
1 00	20*
1 50	75
3 00	1 75
1 50	2 50
1 00	10
1 00	15
50	10
4 00	50
3 00	
50	1 00

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2000	Oreortyx pictus plumiferus 461a	1 50	75
	Plumed Partridge		
2000	Oreortyx pictus confusus	2 50	3 00
	San Pedro Partridge		
200	Callipepla squamata 464	1 00	75
	Scaled Partridge		
2000	Callipepla squamata castanogasteria	75	35
	Chestnut-bellied Scaled Partridge		
204	Callipepla californica 470	1 00	10
	California Partridge		
204a	Callipepla californica vallisalis	75	20
	Valley Partridge		
205	Callipepla gambeli 472	1 50	25
	Gambel's Partridge		
206	Oxytonyx montezumae 473	5 00	2 00
	Massena Partridge		
207	Dendragapus obscurus 471	2 00	1 50
	Dusky Grouse		
207a	Dendragapus obscurus fuliginosus 471a	2 00	35
	Rusty Grouse		
207b	Dendragapus obscurus richardsoni 471b	4 00	1 50
	Richardson's Grouse		
208	Dendragapus canadensis 472	1 25	1 00
	Canada Grouse		
209	Dendragapus franklini 473	2 50	3 50
	Franklin's Grouse		
210	Bonasa umbellus 474	1 25	15
	Ruffed Grouse		
210a	Bonasa umbellus tosta	1 25	40
	Canadian Ruffed Grouse		
210b	Bonasa umbellus umbelloides 474a	2 00	75
	Gray Ruffed Grouse		
210c	Bonasa umbellus sabinii 474b	2 25	40
	Oregon Ruffed Grouse		
211	Lagopus lagopus 475	1 25	1 00
	Willow Ptarmigan		
211a	Lagopus lagopus alleni		
	Allen's Ptarmigan		
212	Lagopus rupestris 476	2 00	50*
	Rock Ptarmigan		
212a	Lagopus rupestris reinhardi		2 50
	Reinhardt's Ptarmigan		

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2030	<i>Lagopus rupestris nelsoni</i>		
	Nelson's Ptarmigan		
2030	<i>Lagopus rupestris atkinsi</i>		
	Turner's Ptarmigan		
203	<i>Lagopus welchii</i>		
	Welch's Ptarmigan		
204	<i>Lagopus leucurus</i> 476		
	White-tailed Ptarmigan	3 00	5 00
205	<i>Tympanuchus americanus</i> 477		
	Prairie Hen	1 25	90
205a	<i>Tympanuchus americanus</i> 477		
	Atwater's Prairie Hen	3 00	75
206	<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i> 477pt		
	Heath Hen	15 00	3 00
207	<i>Tympanuchus pallidicinctus</i> 477a		
	Lesser Prairie Hen	2 25	1 50
208	<i>Pedlocetes phasianellus</i> 478		
	Sharp-tailed Grouse	1 25	2 50
208a	<i>Pedlocetes phasianellus columbianus</i> 478a		
	Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse	1 50	50
208b	<i>Pedlocetes phasianellus campestris</i>		
	Prairie Sharp-tailed Grouse	3 00	50
209	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i> 479		
	Sage Grouse	3 00	50
210	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i> 479pt		
	Wild Turkey	6 00	75
210a	<i>Meleagris gallopavo mexicana</i> 479		
	Mexican Turkey	3 00	1 00
210b	<i>Meleagris gallopavo ocellata</i> 479pt		
	Florida Wild Turkey	15 00	2 00
210c	<i>Meleagris gallopavo ellioti</i> 479		
	Rio Grande Turkey	10 00	2 00
211	<i>Oreotelia virens macalli</i> 480		
	Chachalaca	1 00	75
212	<i>Columba fasciata</i> 481		
	Band-tailed Pigeon	1 50	1 00
212a	<i>Columba fasciata violacea</i>		
	Viosca's Pigeon	2 00	3 00
213	<i>Columba flavirostris</i> 482		
	Red-billed Pigeon	1 25	1 00
214	<i>Columba leucocephala</i> 483		
	White-crowned Pigeon	3 00	1 00

3 00 5 00
1 25 30
3 00 75
15 00 3 00
2 25 1 50
1 25 2 50
1 50 50
2 00 50
3 00 50
3 00 75
3 00 1 00
12 00 2 00
10 00 2 00
1 00 75
1 50 1 00
2 00 2 00
1 25 1 00
2 00 1 00

315	Ectopistes migratorius 459	4 00	2 00
	Passenger Pigeon		
316	Zenaidura macroura 460	50	05
	Mourning Dove		
317	Zenaida macroura 460	3 50	1 00
	Zenaida Dove		
318	Myiophila albigularis 463	1 25	35
	White-fronted Dove		
319	Myiophila leucophaea 464	1 00	20
	White-winged Dove		
320	Columbigallina passerina 465pt	75	20
	Ground Dove		
320c	Columbigallina passerina pallidior 465pt	1 00	50
	Mexican Ground Dove		
321	Scardafella inca 466	1 50	75
	Inca Dove		
[322]	Geotrygon martinica 467	5 00	2 00
	Key West Quail-dove		
[322.1]	Geotrygon montana		
	Ruddy Quail-dove		
[323]	Sturnella cyanocephala 468		
	Blue-headed Quail-dove		
324	Pseudogryphus californianus 469	50 00	25 00
	California Vulture		
325	Cathartes aura 471	2 50	75
	Turkey Vulture		
326	Catharista atrata 472	2 50	75
	Black Vulture		
327	Hieronides forficatus 473	4 00	10 00
	Swallow-tailed Kite		
328	Hieron leucurus 474	1 50	3 00
	White-tailed Kite		
329	Ictinia mississippiensis 475	3 50	4 00
	Mississippi Kite		
330	Rostrhamus sociabilis 476	6 00	10 00
	Everglade Kite		
331	Circus hudsonius 477	2 50	25
	Marsh Hawk		
332	Accipiter velox 478	75	1 00
	Sharp-shinned Hawk		
333	Accipiter cooperii 479	1 00	20
	Cooper's Hawk		

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334	<i>Accipiter atricapillus</i> 438		
	American Goshawk	3 50	3 00
334a	<i>Accipiter atricapillus striatulus</i> 438a		
	Western Goshawk	4 50	3 00
335	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus harrisi</i> 434		
	Harris's Hawk	1 25	60
[336]	<i>Buteo buteo</i> 435		
	European Buzzard	2 50	40*
337	<i>Buteo borealis</i> 436		
	Red-tailed Hawk	1 50	50
337a	<i>Buteo borealis iridieri</i> 436a		
	Krider's Hawk	4 00	1 50
337b	<i>Buteo borealis calurus</i> 436b		
	Western Red-tail	1 50	50
337c	<i>Buteo borealis lucasani</i> 436c		
	Saint Lucas Red-tail	5 00	2 50
337d	<i>Buteo borealis harlani</i> 436d		
	Harlan's Hawk	5 00	5 00
338	<i>Buteo lineatus</i> 439		
	Red-shouldered Hawk	1 75	25
338a	<i>Buteo lineatus alleni</i>		
	Florida Red-shouldered Hawk	1 75	65
338b	<i>Buteo lineatus elegans</i> 438b		
	Red-bellied Hawk	2 50	1 00
340	<i>Buteo abbreviatus</i> 440		
	Zone-tailed Hawk	4 00	3 00
341	<i>Buteo albicandatus</i> 441		
	White-tailed Hawk	3 00	1 25
342	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> 442		
	Swainson's Hawk	1 50	50
343	<i>Buteo latissimus</i> 443		
	Broad-winged Hawk	1 50	1 00
344	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>		
	Short-tailed Hawk	5 00	
345	<i>Urubitinga anthracina</i> 444		
	Mexican Black Hawk	5 00	5 00
346	<i>Asiurina plagiata</i> 445		
	Mexican Goshawk	3 00	2 50
[347]	<i>Archibuteo lagopus</i>		
	Rough-legged Hawk	2 00	60*
347a	<i>Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis</i> 447		
	American Rough-legged Hawk	2 00	2 00

3 50	3 00
4 50	3 00
1 25	60
2 50	40*
1 50	50
4 00	1 50
1 50	60
3 00	2 50
3 00	5 00
1 75	25
1 75	65
2 50	1 00
4 50	3 00
2 50	1 25
1 50	50
1 50	1 00
6 00	
5 00	5 00
2 50	2 50
2 50	90*
2 50	3 00

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240	Archibuteo ferrugineus 442	3 50	2 50
	Ferruginous Rough-leg		
240	Aquila chrysaetos 440	10 00	6 00
	Golden Eagle		
[360]	Thrasaetus harpyia 450	12 00	6 00
	Harpy Eagle		
[361]	Haliaeetus albicilla 428	9 00	3 00*
	Gray Sea Eagle		
253	Haliaeetus leucocephalus 451	9 00	3 50
	Bald Eagle		
253	Falco islandus 412	15 00	5 00
	White Gyrfalcon		
254	Falco rusticolus 412a	15 00	6 00
	Gray Gyrfalcon		
254a	Falco rusticolus gyrfalco 412b	15 00	6 00
	Gyrfalcon		
254b	Falco rusticolus obsoletus 412c	15 00	10 00
	Black Gyrfalcon		
255	Falco mexicanus 412	2 00	2 00
	Prairie Falcon		
256	Falco peregrinus anatum 414	2 00	3 00; 1 50*
	Dark Hawk		
256a	Falco peregrinus pealei 414a	10 00	5 00
	Peale's Falcon		
257	Falco columbarius 417	1 00	2 50
	Pigeon Hawk		
257a	Falco columbarius suckleyi 417a	2 50	10 00
	Black Merlin		
258	Falco richardsoni 418	2 50	10 00
	Richardson's Merlin		
[258.1]	Falco regalis	1 75	50*
	Merlin		
259	Falco fusco-cervineus 419	5 00	4 00
	Aplomado Falcon		
[259.1]	Falco tinnunculus 420	1 50	20*
	Kestrel		
260	Falco sparverius 420 420a	60	20
	American Sparrow Hawk		
260a	Falco sparverius deserticolus 420	1 00	75
	Desert Sparrow Hawk		
260b	Falco sparverius peninsularis 420		
	St. Lucas Sparrow Hawk		

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(361) Falco dominicensis 491		
Cuban Sparrow Hawk		
362 Polyborus cheriway 493		
Audubon's Caracara	1 50	1 00
363 Polyborus lutosus 424		
Gaudalupe Caracara	5 00	3 00
364 Pandion haliaetus carolinensis 425		
American Osprey	8 00	50
365 Strix pratensis 394		
American Barn Owl	8 00	80
366 Asio wilsonianus 395		
American Long-eared Owl	1 25	85
367 Asio accipitrinus 396		
Short-eared Owl	1 00; 1 50; 50*	
368 Syrnium nebulosum 397		
Barred Owl	1 00	1 00
369a Syrnium nebulosum allani 397a		
Florida Barred Owl	1 50	1 25
369 Syrnium occidentale 398		
Spotted Owl	6 00	5 00
370 Scotiopteryx cinerea 399		
Great Gray Owl	8 00	10 00
(370a) Scotiopteryx cinerea lapponica 399a		
Lapp Owl	8 00	8 00*
371 Nyctala tengmalmi richardsoni 400		
Richardson's Owl	3 00	8 00
372 Nyctala acadica 401		
Saw-whet Owl	1 00	3 00
373 Megascops asio 402		
Screech Owl	1 00	50
373a Megascops asio floridanus 402a		
Florida Screech Owl	1 25	50
373b Megascops asio meallii 402b		
Texas Screech Owl	1 00	50
373c Megascops asio bairdii 402c		
California Screech Owl	1 50	50
373d Megascops asio kennicottii 402d		
Kennicott's Screech Owl	3 00	2 50
373e Megascops asio maxwellii 402e		
Rocky Mountain Screech Owl	2 00	75
373f Megascops asio trichopsis 402f		
Mexican Screech Owl	2 00	1 50

1 50 1 00
 5 00 3 00
 3 00 50
 3 00 30
 1 25 85
 1 00: 1 50: 50*
 1 00 1 00
 1 50 1 25
 6 00 5 00
 8 00 10 00
 8 00 8 00*
 8 00 8 00
 1 00 8 00
 1 00 50
 1 25 50
 1 00 50
 1 50 50
 2 00 2 50
 2 00 75
 2 00 1 50

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2739	Megascops asio aikeni 408		
	Aiken's Screech Owl		
273A	Megascops asio macfarlanei		
	MacFarlane's Screech Owl		
274	Megascops flammeolus 404	2 75	
	Flammulated Screech Owl		
274a	Megascops flammeolus idahoensis		
	Dwarf Screech Owl		
275	Bubo virginianus 405	3 00	1 00
	Great Horned Owl		
275a	Bubo virginianus subarcticus 404pt	3 00	1 00
	Western Horned Owl		
275b	Bubo virginianus arcticus 405b	15 00	
	Arctic Horned Owl		
275c	Bubo virginianus saturatus 40c	3 00	3 00
	Dusky Horned Owl		
276	Nyctea nyctea 406	6 00	2 00*
	Snowy Owl		
[277]	Burnia ulula 407a	3 00	1 00*
	Hawk Owl		
277a	Burnia ulula caparoch 407	3 00	3 00
	American Hawk Owl		
278	Speotyto cunicularia hypogaea 408	1 00	15
	Burrowing Owl		
278a	Speotyto cunicularia floridana 408a	4 00	1 50
	Florida Burrowing Owl		
279	Glaucidium gnoma 409pt	2 50	2 50
	Pygmy Owl		
279a	Glaucidium gnoma californicum 409ptc	2 50	2 50
	California Pygmy Owl		
279.1	Glaucidium hoeklini 410	10 00	
	Hoeklin's Pygmy Owl		
280	Glaucidium phalaenoides 410	2 00	2 25
	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl		
281	Micropodops whitneyi 411	3 00	1 50
	Elf Owl		
282	Conurus carolinensis 282	5 00	10 00
	Carolina Parakeet		
[283]	Oreophaga ani 283	2 00	1 00
	Ani		
284	Oreophaga sulcirostris 284	75	1 00
	Groove-billed Ani		

385	<i>Geococcyx californianus</i> 385		
	Road-runner	1 00	25
386	<i>Coccyzus minor</i> 386pt	2 50	1 00
	Mangrove Cuckoo		
[386a]	<i>Coccyzus minor maynardi</i> 386pt	3 00	
	Maynard's Cuckoo		
387	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i> 387	00	10
	Yellow-billed Cuckoo		
387a	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> 387pt	75	20
	California Cuckoo		
388	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> 388	50	15
	Black-billed Cuckoo		
[388]	<i>Trogon ambiguus</i> 388	5 00	2 00
	Coppery-tailed Trogon		
389	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i> 389	50	20
	Belted Kingfisher		
391	<i>Ceryle cabanisi</i> 391	1 25	2 00
	Texan Kingfisher		
392	<i>Campophylus principalis</i> 392	15 00	10 00
	Ivory-billed Woodpecker		
393	<i>Dryobates villosus</i> 393	20	50
	Hairy Woodpecker		
393a	<i>Dryobates villosus leucomelas</i> 393a	80	1 00
	Northern Hairy Woodpecker		
393b	<i>Dryobates villosus auduboni</i> 393pt	20	1 00
	Southern Hairy Woodpecker		
393c	<i>Dryobates villosus harrisi</i> 393pt	75	75
	Harris's Woodpecker		
393d	<i>Dryobates villosus hyloscopus</i> 393pt	75	1 00
	Cabanis's Woodpecker		
394	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i> 394	25	20
	Downy Woodpecker		
394a	<i>Dryobates pubescens gairdneri</i> 394pt	45	50
	Gairdner's Woodpecker		
394b	<i>Dryobates pubescens oreocetes</i> 394pt	1 00	1 00
	Batchelder's Woodpecker		
395	<i>Dryobates borealis</i> 395	50	1 50
	Red-cockaded Woodpecker		
396	<i>Dryobates scalaris bairdi</i> 396	50	1 00
	Baird's Woodpecker		
396a	<i>Dryobates scalaris lucasianus</i> 396a	1 50	
	Saint Lucas Woodpecker		

1 00	25
2 50	1 00
3 00	
60	10
75	20
80	15
5 00	2 00
50	20
25	2 00
15 00	10 00
30	50
80	1 00
30	1 00
75	75
75	1 00
25	20
45	50
1 00	1 00
50	1 50
50	1 00
1 50	

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397	<i>Dryobates nuttalli</i> 394	1 50	1 00
	Nuttall's Woodpecker		
398	<i>Dryobates arizonae</i> 395	2 00	2 00
	Arizona Woodpecker		
399	<i>Xenopicus albolarvatus</i> 396	1 50	1 00
	White-headed Woodpecker		
400	<i>Picoides arcticus</i> 397	75	1 50
	Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker		
401	<i>Picoides americanus</i> 398	50	2 50
	American Three-toed Woodpecker		
401a	<i>Picoides americanus alascensis</i>		
	Alaskan Three-toed Woodpecker		
401b	<i>Picoides americanus dorsalis</i> 399	2 00	
	Alpine Three-toed Woodpecker		
402	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i> 399	40	50
	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker		
402a	<i>Sphyrapicus varius nuchalis</i> 399a	75	1 00
	Red-naped Sapsucker		
403	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i> 399b	1 00	1 50
	Red-breasted Sapsucker		
404	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i> 370	1 50	1 00
	Williamson's Sapsucker		
405	<i>Ceophloeus pileatus</i> 371	1 00	1 00
	Pileated Woodpecker		
406	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> 372	40	05
	Red-headed Woodpecker		
407	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus bairdi</i> 377	50	40
	Californian Woodpecker		
407a	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus angustifrons</i> 377a	1 25	
	Narrow-fronted Woodpecker		
408	<i>Melanerpes torquatus</i> 373	1 00	35
	Lewis's Woodpecker		
409	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i> 373	40	25
	Red-bellied Woodpecker		
410	<i>Melanerpes aurifrons</i> 373	40	50
	Golden-fronted Woodpecker		
411	<i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i> 374	1 00	1 50
	Gila Woodpecker		
412	<i>Colaptes auratus</i> 375	25	05
	Flicker		
413	<i>Colaptes cafer</i> 375b	50	10
	Red-shafted Flicker		

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413a	Colaptes cafer saturator Northwestern Flicker	60	35
414	Colaptes chrysoides 379 Gilded Flicker	1 50	50
415	Colaptes rufipileus 380 Gaudalupe Flicker		
416	Antrostomus carolinensis 383 Chuck-will's-widow	2 00	1 50
417	Antrostomus vociferus 384 Whip-poor-will	1 00	1 50
417a	Antrostomus vociferus arizonae Stephens's Whip-poor-will	4 00	
418	Phalaenoptilus nuttalli 385pt Poor-will	2 00	2 50
418a	Phalaenoptilus nuttalli nitidus 385pt Frosted Poor-will	2 00	2 00
418b	Phalaenoptilus nuttalli californicus 385pt Dusky Poor-will	2 00	2 00
419	Nyctidromus albigularis merrilli 386 Merrill's Parauque	1 50	2 50
420	Chordeiles virginianus 387 Nighthawk	50	40
420a	Chordeiles virginianus henryi 387a Western Nighthawk	50	40
420b	Chordeiles virginianus chapmani 387b Florida Nighthawk	1 25	1 00
421	Chordeiles texensis 388 Texan Nighthawk	50	40
422	Cypseloides niger 389 Black Swift	4 50	
423	Chastura pelagica 351 Chimney Swift	20	13
424	Chastura vaurii 352 Vaur's Swift	2 00	75
425	Micropus melanoleucus 349 White-throated Swift	2 50	
426	Eugenes fulgens 354 Rivoli Hummingbird	2 00	
427	Coeligena clemenciae Blue-throated Hummingbird	2 00	
428	Trochilus colubris 355 Ruby-throated Hummingbird	1 00	50

60	25
1 50	50
2 00	1 50
1 00	1 50
4 00	
2 00	2 50
2 00	3 00
2 00	3 00
1 50	2 50
50	40
50	40
1 25	1 00
50	40
4 50	
20	12
2 00	75
2 50	
2 00	
2 00	
1 00	50

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435	Trochilus alexandri 326		
	Black-chinned Hummingbird	1 00	50
436.1	Trochilus violajugulum		
	Violet-throated Hummingbird		
437	Trochilus costae 327	1 00	75
	Costa's Hummingbird		
438	Trochilus anna 328		
	Anna's Hummingbird	75	50
439.1	Trochilus floresti		
	Floresti's Hummingbird		
440	Trochilus platycercus 329	1 25	1 00
	Broad-tailed Hummingbird		
441	Trochilus rufus 330	75	75
	Rufous Hummingbird		
442	Trochilus allenii 341	75	75
	Allen's Hummingbird		
443	Trochilus caliope 342	1 25	2 00
	Calliope Hummingbird		
444	Trochilus lucifer 344	1 50	
	Lucifer Hummingbird		
445	Amazilia fuscicaudata 345	1 50	
	Reiher's Hummingbird		
446	Amazilia cerviniventris 346	1 00	1 50
	Buff-bellied Hummingbird		
447	Basillina xantusi 347	2 00	
	Xantus's Hummingbird		
448	Isache latirostris 348	1 50	
	Broad-billed Hummingbird		
449.1	Platyparis albiventris	2 00	
	Xantus's Becard		
[449]	Milvulus tyrannus 302	1 50	
	Pork-tailed Flycatcher		
449	Milvulus forficatus 301	50	10
	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher		
444	Tyrannus tyrannus 304	50	08
	Kingbird		
445	Tyrannus dominicensis 305	50	50
	Gray Kingbird		
446	Tyrannus melancholicus conchii 306	75	1 00
	Couch's Kingbird		
447	Tyrannus verticalis 300	45	08
	Arkansas Kingbird		

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418	Tyrannus vociferans 307 Cassin's Kingbird	50 25
419	Pitangus derbianus 308 Derby Flycatcher	8 00 1 50
[420]	Myiostetes texensis 309 Giraud's Flycatcher	1 25
421	Myiodynastes luteiventris 310 Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	8 00 1 00
422	Myiarchus crinitus 312 Crested Flycatcher	80 12
423	Myiarchus mexicanus 311 Mexican Crested Flycatcher	30 40
424	Myiarchus mexicanus magister Arizona Crested Flycatcher	1 25 1 00
425	Myiarchus cinerascens 313 Ash-throated Flycatcher	40 25
426	Myiarchus cinerascens nuttingi Nutting's Flycatcher	
[427]	Myiarchus lawrencei 314 Lawrence's Flycatcher	3 00 1 00
428	Myiarchus lawrencei olivaceus Olivaceous Flycatcher	1 50
429	Sayornis phoebe 315 Phoebe	25 04
430	Sayornis saya 316 Say's Phoebe	25 15
431	Sayornis nigricans 317 Black Phoebe	25 15
432	Contopus borealis 318 Olive-sided Flycatcher	70 1 50
433	Contopus pertinax 319 Cooper's Flycatcher	3 00
434	Contopus virens 320 Wood Pewee	25 12
435	Contopus richardsonii 321 Western Wood Pewee	25 20
436	Contopus richardsonii peninsularis Large-billed Wood Pewee	
437	Empidonax flaviventris 322 Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	25 1 00
438	Empidonax difficilis 323 Western Flycatcher	25 20

50	35
8 00	1 50
1 35	
8 00	1 00
80	13
80	40
1 35	1 00
40	35
3 00	1 00
1 50	
25	04
25	15
50	15
75	1 50
3 00	
25	12
30	30
35	1 00
25	30

464.1	Empidonax cinereus	4 00	
	St. Lucas Flycatcher		
465	Empidonax acadicus 394	35	15
	Acadian Flycatcher		
466	Empidonax pusillus 395	60	25
	Little Flycatcher		
466a	Empidonax pusillus trillii 395a	25	15
	Triall's Flycatcher		
467	Empidonax minimus 396	25	15
	Least Flycatcher		
468	Empidonax hammondi 397	70	75
	Hammond's Flycatcher		
469	Empidonax wrightii 398	40	1 00
	Wright's Flycatcher		
469.1	Empidonax griseus		
	Gray Flycatcher		
[470]	Empidonax fulvifrons 399		
	Fulvous Flycatcher		
470a	Empidonax fulvifrons pygmaeus 399a	2 00	
	Buff-breasted Flycatcher		
471	Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus 399	60	
	Vermilion Flycatcher		
472	Ornithion imberbe 391	2 00	75
	Beardless Flycatcher		
472a	Ornithion imberbe ridgwayi	3 00	
	Ridgway's Flycatcher		
[473]	Alauda arvensis 399	50	15*
	Skylark		
474	Otocoris alpestris 399	40	1 00
	Horned Lark		
474a	Otocoris alpestris leucosterna 399a	50	50
	Pallid Horned Lark		
474b	Otocoris alpestris praticola	50	15
	Prairie Horned Lark		
474c	Otocoris alpestris arenicola	40	30
	Desert Horned Lark		
474d	Otocoris alpestris grandis	50	30
	Texas Horned Lark		
474e	Otocoris alpestris chrysolaema 399e	50	75
	Mexican Horned Lark		
474f	Otocoris alpestris rubra	50	35
	Ruddy Horned Lark		

474g	Otocoris alpestris strigata		
	Streaked Horned Lark	50	75
474A	Otocoris alpestris adusta		
	Scorched Horned Lark		1 00
474i	Otocoris alpestris merrilli		
	Dusky Horned Lark		75
474j	Otocoris alpestris pallida		
	Sonoran Horned Lark		
475	Pica pica hudsonica 223		
	American Magpie	75	15
475	Pica nuttalli 227		
	Yellow-billed Magpie	1 00	35
477	Cyanocitta cristata 229		
	Blue Jay	50	04
477a	Cyanocitta cristata floridana		
	Florida Blue Jay	50	35
478	Cyanocitta stelleri 230		
	Steller's Jay	1 75	1 00
478a	Cyanocitta stelleri frontalis 230a		
	Blue-fronted Jay	50	75
478b	Cyanocitta stelleri macrolopha 230b		
	Long-crested Jay	50	1 00
478c	Cyanocitta stelleri annexans 230c		
	Black-headed Jay	50	1 50
479	Apelocoma floridana 231		
	Florida Jay	50	75
480	Apelocoma woodhousei 232		
	Woodhouse's Jay	1 50	1 00
481	Apelocoma californica 233a		
	California Jay	50	50
481a	Apelocoma californica hypoleuca 233a		
	Xantus's Jay		
481b	Apelocoma californica obscura		
	Belding's Jay		
481.1	Apelocoma insularis		
	Santa Cruz Jay		
482	Apelocoma gilberti arizonae 234		
	Arizona Jay	1 00	1 00
483	Xanthoeca junco 235		
	Green Jay	50	1 50
484	Perisoreus canadensis 237		
	Canada Jay	50	1 50

50	75
1 00	
75	
75	15
1 00	35
50	04
35	35
1 75	1 00
50	75
50	1 50
50	1 50
50	75
1 50	1 00
50	50
1 00	1 00
50	1 00
50	1 50

434	Perisoreus canadensis caespitius 397a	1 00	
	Rocky Mountain Jay		
443	Perisoreus canadensis fumifrons 397a	2 00	
	Alaskan Jay		
444	Perisoreus canadensis nigricapillus	1 50	
	Labrador Jay		
445	Perisoreus obscurus 398	2 50	2 50
	Oregon Jay		
446	Corvus corax sinuatus 399pt	3 00	1 50
	American Raven		
446a	Corvus corax principalis 399pt	3 00	1 50
	Northern Raven		
447	Corvus cryptoleucus 391	3 00	75
	White-necked Raven		
448	Corvus americanus 393	75	05
	American Crow		
448a	Corvus americanus floridanus 393a	1 00	35
	Florida Crow		
449	Corvus caurinus 395	1 25	35
	Northwest Crow		
450	Corvus ossifragus 395	1 00	35
	Fish Crow		
451	Picicorvus columbianus 394	1 50	7 50
	Clarke's Nutcracker		
452	Cyanocitta cyanea 392	1 00	2 50
	Pine Jay		
[453]	Sturnus vulgaris 379	50	10*
	Starling		
454	Dolichonyx oryzivorus 387	50	25
	Bobolink		
454a	Dolichonyx oryzivorus albidus 387a	50	25
	Western Bobolink		
455	Molothrus ater 385	25	05
	Cowbird		
455a	Molothrus ater obscurus 385a	25	10
	Dwarf Cowbird		
456	Oculothrus robustus 389	50	40
	Bronzed Cowbird		
457	Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus 390	40	05
	Yellow-headed Blackbird		
458	Agelaius phoeniceus 383pt	25	00
	Red-winged Blackbird		

400a	Agelaius phoeniceus sonoriensis 561pt		
	Sonoran Red-wing	1 00	
400b	Agelaius phoeniceus bryanti 561pt		
	Bahaman Red-wing	1. 00	
400	Agelaius gubernator 561a		
	Bicolored Blackbird	45	10
500	Agelaius tricolor 562		
	Tricolored Blackbird	50	15
501	Sturnella magna 563		
	Meadowlark	50	10
501a	Sturnella magna mexicana 563a		
	Mexican Meadowlark	75	35
501b	Sturnella magna neglecta 564		
	Western Meadowlark	40	10
(502)	Icterus icterus 565		
	Troupial	2 00	
503	Icterus auduboni 565		
	Audubon's Oriole	60	3 00
504	Icterus parisorum 566		
	Scott's Oriole	1 50	1 50
505	Icterus cucullatus 569		
	Hooded Oriole	50	50
505a	Icterus cucullatus nelsoni		
	Arizona Hooded Oriole	60	35
506	Icterus spurius 570		
	Orchard Oriole	50	05
507	Icterus galbula 571		
	Baltimore Oriole	50	05
508	Icterus bullocki 572		
	Bullock's Oriole	50	10
509	Sceloporus carolinensis 573		
	Rusty Blackbird	40	1 00
510	Sceloporus carolinensis 574		
	Brewer's Blackbird	40	05
511	Quiscalus quiscula 575		
	Purple Grackle	40	05
511a	Quiscalus quiscula agilis 575a		
	Florida Grackle	40	10
511b	Quiscalus quiscula niger 575b		
	Bronzed Grackle	40	05
512	Quiscalus macrourus 576		
	Great-tailed Grackle	50	15

1 00	
1 00	
45	10
50	15
50	10
75	85
40	10
2 00	
80	2 00
1 50	1 50
80	50
80	85
80	05
50	05
50	10
40	1 00
40	05
40	05
40	10
40	05
40	15

513 Quiscalus major 377	50	15
Boat-tailed Grackle		
514 Coccythraustes vespertina 185pt	1 00	
Evening Grosbeak		
514a Coccythraustes vespertinus montan 18 185pt	1 50	
Western Evening Grosbeak		
515 Pinicola enucleator 108	75	1 25
Pine Grosbeak		
[515] Pyrrhula cassini 167		
Cassin's Bullfinch		
517 Carpodacus purpureus 108	25	15
Purple Finch		
517a Carpodacus purpureus californicus 185a	40	25
California Purple Finch		
518 Carpodacus cassini 169	40	1 00
Cassin's Purple Finch		
519 Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis 170	40	05
House Finch		
519a Carpodacus mexicanus ruberrimus 170a	40	
St. Lucas House Finch		
520 Carpodacus amplus 171		
Guadalupe House Finch		
521 Loxia curvirostra minor 172	25	5 00
American Crossbill		
521a Loxia Curvirostra stricklandi 172a	75	5 00
Mexican Crossbill		
522 Loxia leucoptera 173	60	5 00
White-winged Crossbill		
523 Leucosticte griseonucha 174	2 00	2 50
Aleutian Leucosticte		
524 Leucosticte tephrocotis 175	1 00	
Gray-crowned Leucosticte		
524a Leucosticte tephrocotis littoralis 175a	1 25	
Hepburn's Leucosticte		
525 Leucosticte atrata 176	5 00	
Black Leucosticte		
526 Leucosticte australis 177	1 00	
Brown-capped Leucosticte		
527 Acanthis hornemannii 178	2 50	1 50
Greenland Redpoll		
527a Acanthis hornemannii exilis 178a	2 00	1 50
Hoary Redpoll		

585	<i>Acanthis linaria</i> 179		
	Redpoll	25	35*
586	<i>Acanthis linaria holboellii</i> 179sept		
	Holboell's Redpoll	2 00	
587	<i>Acanthis linaria rostrata</i> 179sept		
	Greater Redpoll	1 00	
588	<i>Spinus tristis</i> 181pt		
	American Goldfinch	25	65
589	<i>Spinus tristis pallidus</i> 181pt		
	Western Goldfinch	50	10
590	<i>Spinus psaltria</i> 182		
	Arkansas Goldfinch	25	10
590a	<i>Spinus psaltria arizonae</i> 182a		
	Arizona Goldfinch	40	25
590b	<i>Spinus psaltria mexicanus</i> 182b		
	Mexican Goldfinch	1 50	50
591	<i>Spinus lawrencei</i> 183		
	Lawrence's Goldfinch	50	20
(592)	<i>Spinus notatus</i> 184		
	Black-headed Goldfinch	1 25	
593	<i>Spinus pinus</i> 185		
	Pine Siskin	1 25	1 00
594	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i> 186pt		
	Snowflake	25	50*
594a	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis townsendi</i> 186pt		
	Frybillof Snowflake	75	1 50
595	<i>Plectrophenax hyperboreus</i>		
	McKay's Snowflake	10 00	
596	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i> 187		
	Lapland Longspur	50	75
597	<i>Calcarius pictus</i> 188		
	Smith's Longspur	50	1 50
598	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i> 189		
	Chestnut-collared Longspur	40	55
599	<i>Rhyphophanes maccowii</i> 189		
	McCowan's Longspur	40	1 00
600	<i>Poocetes gramineus</i> 197		
	Vesper Sparrow	25	65
600a	<i>Poocetes gramineus confinis</i> 197a		
	Western Vesper Sparrow	20	65
600b	<i>Poocetes gramineus affinis</i> 197b		
	Oregon Vesper Sparrow	20	15

35	35*
2 00	
1 00	
35	05
50	10
25	10
40	35
1 50	50
50	30
1 35	
1 35	1 00
25	50*
75	1 30
19 50	
50	75
50	1 50
40	35
40	1 00
30	05
30	05
30	15

541	<i>Ammodramus princeps</i> 108	50	25
	Ipswich Sparrow		
542	<i>Ammodramus sandwichensis</i> 108	2 00	2 50
	Sandwich Sparrow		
543	<i>Ammodramus sandwichensis savannae</i> 108	25	10
	Savanna Sparrow		
544	<i>Ammodramus sandwichensis standinus</i> 108	30	20
	Western Savanna Sparrow		
545	<i>Ammodramus sandwichensis bryanti</i> 109pt	1 00	1 00
	Bryant's Marsh Sparrow		
546	<i>Ammodramus beldingi</i> 104pt	1 50	1 00
	Belding's Marsh Sparrow		
547	<i>Ammodramus rostratus</i> 108	2 50	
	Large billed Sparrow		
548	<i>Ammodramus rostratus guttatus</i> 108	1 50	2 50
	St. Lucas Sparrow		
549	<i>Ammodramus bairdi</i> 101	1 00	
	Baird's Sparrow		
550	<i>Ammodramus savannarum passerinus</i> 108	30	20
	Grasshopper Sparrow		
551	<i>Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus</i> 108	25	20
	Western Grasshopper Sparrow		
552	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i> 108	75	1 50
	Henslow's Sparrow		
553	<i>Ammodramus henslowii occidentalis</i> 109pt		
	Western Henslow's Sparrow		
554	<i>Ammodramus lecontei</i> 201	05	
	Leconte's Sparrow		
555	<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i> 201	30	25
	Sharp-tailed Sparrow		
556	<i>Ammodramus caudacutus nelsoni</i> 201	00	
	Nelson's Sparrow		
557	<i>Ammodramus caudacutus subvirgatus</i> 201pt	25	
	Acadian Sharp-tailed Sparrow		
558	<i>Ammodramus maritimus</i> 202pt	40	20
	Seaside Sparrow		
559	<i>Ammodramus maritimus peninsulae</i> 202pt	1 25	
	Scott's Seaside Sparrow		
560	<i>Ammodramus maritimus sennotti</i> 202pt	2 00	
	Texas Seaside Sparrow		
561	<i>Ammodramus nigrescens</i> 202	1 25	
	Dusky Seaside Sparrow		

556	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i> 304		
	Lark Sparrow	40	05
556a	<i>Chondestes grammacus strigatus</i> 304a		
	Western Lark Sparrow	30	05
558	<i>Zonotrichia querula</i> 305		
	Harris' Sparrow	50	
554	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> 306		
	White-crowned Sparrow	85	50
554a	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys intermedia</i> 307a		
	Intermediate Sparrow	85	1 00
554b	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelli</i> 307		
	Gambell's Sparrow	85	15
557	<i>Zonotrichia coronata</i> 308		
	Golden-crowned Sparrow	50	1 50
558	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i> 309		
	White-throated Sparrow	35	35
559	<i>Spizella monticola</i> 310 pt		
	Tree Sparrow	35	75
559a	<i>Spizella monticola ochracea</i> 310pt		
	Western Tree Sparrow	35	75
560	<i>Spizella socialis</i> 311		
	Chipping Sparrow	35	09
560a	<i>Spizella socialis arizonae</i> 311a		
	Western Chipping Sparrow	30	10
561	<i>Spizella pallida</i> 312		
	Clay-colored Sparrow	30	35
562	<i>Spizella breweri</i> 313		
	Brewer's Sparrow	40	35
563	<i>Spizella pusilla</i> 314		
	Field Sparrow	35	08
563a	<i>Spizella pusilla arctica</i>		
	Western Field Sparrow	75	35
564	<i>Spizella wortheni</i>		
	Worthen's Sparrow	3 00	
565	<i>Spizella atrigularis</i> 315		
	Black-chinned Sparrow	3 00	1 00
566	<i>Junco alkani</i> 316		
	White-winged Junco	75	1 50
567	<i>Junco hyemalis</i> 317a		
	Slate-colored Junco	35	30
567a	<i>Junco hyemalis oregonus</i> 318		
	Oregon Junco	50	50

40	05
80	05
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55	50
35	1 00
35	15
50	1 50
25	35
25	75
25	75
25	03
30	10
30	25
40	25
25	03
75	25
2 00	
2 00	1 00
75	1 50
25	20
30	50

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507b Junco hyemalis shufeldti 218pt		75
Shufeldt's Junco		
507c Junco hyemalis thurberi 218pt		75
Thurber's Junco		
507d Junco hyemalis carolinensis 217pt	1 00	60
Carolina Junco		
508 Junco annectans 219	50	1 50
Pink-sided Junco		
508.1 Junco ridgwayi		
Ridgway's Junco		
509 Junco cinereus 220	60	1 00
Gray-headed Junco		
510 Junco cinereus palliatus 220pt	60	1 00
Arizona Junco		
510a Junco cinereus dorsalis 221	60	1 00
Red-backed Junco		
511 Junco bairdi	3 00	
Baird's Junco		
511.1 Junco townsendi		
Townsend's Junco		
512 Junco insularis 222		
Guadalupe Junco		
513 Amphispiza bilineata 224	50	35
Black-throated Sparrow		
514 Amphispiza belli 225	50	75
Bell's Sparrow		
514a Amphispiza belli nevadensis 225a	1 00	1 00
Sage Sparrow		
514b Amphispiza belli cinerea	1 00	1 00
Cinereous Sparrow		
515 Peucaea aestivalis 226	1 00	1 00
Pine-wood Sparrow		
515a Peucaea aestivalis bachmani 226a	1 00	1 50
Bachman's Sparrow		
516 Peucaea arizonae 227	1 00	2 00
Arizona Sparrow		
517 Peucaea mexicana	1 50	
Mexican Sparrow		
518 Peucaea cassinii 228	75	1 50
Cassin's Sparrow		
519 Peucaea carpalis 229	1 00	3 75
Rufous-winged Sparrow		

580	<i>Peucaea ruficeps</i> 230		
	Rufous-crowned Sparrow	75	2 00
580a	<i>Peucaea ruficeps boucardi</i> 230a		
	Boucard's Sparrow	1 00	2 00
580b	<i>Peucaea ruficeps erubescens</i>		
	Rock Sparrow	1 00	2 00
581	<i>Melospiza fasciata</i> 231		
	Song Sparrow	25	03
581a	<i>Melospiza fasciata fallax</i> 231a		
	Desert Song Sparrow	25	85
581b	<i>Melospiza fasciata montana</i> 231b		
	Mountain Song Sparrow	25	25
581c	<i>Melospiza fasciata heermanni</i> 231c		
	Heermann's Song Sparrow	25	10
581d	<i>Melospiza fasciata samuelis</i> 231d		
	Samuel's Song Sparrow	20	05
581e	<i>Melospiza fasciata guttata</i> 231e		
	Rusty Song Sparrow	20	40
581f	<i>Melospiza fasciata rufina</i> 231f		
	Sooty Song Sparrow	1 00	50
581g	<i>Melospiza fasciata rivalaris</i>		
	Brown's Song Sparrow		
581h	<i>Melospiza fasciata graminea</i>		
	Santa Barbara Song Sparrow		
581i	<i>Melospiza fasciata clementis</i>		
	San Clemente Song Sparrow		
582	<i>Melospiza cinerea</i> 232		
	Aleutian Song Sparrow	5 00	3 00
583	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i> 234		
	Lincoln's Sparrow	20	75
583a	<i>Melospiza lincolni sibilata</i> 234a		
	Forbush's Sparrow		
584	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i> 235		
	Swamp Sparrow	20	12
585	<i>Passerella iliaca</i> 235		
	Fox Sparrow	25	1 00
585a	<i>Passerella iliaca unalaschensis</i> 235a		
	Townsend's Sparrow	40	2 00
585b	<i>Passerella iliaca megarhynchos</i> 235b		
	Thick-billed Sparrow	20	2 00
585c	<i>Passerella iliaca schistacea</i> 235c		
	Slate-colored Sparrow	2 00	2 00

75	2 00
1 00	2 00
1 00	2 00
25	05
25	85
25	25
25	10
20	05
50	40
1 00	50
5 00	8 00
20	75
30	12
25	1 00
40	2 00
20	2 00
2 00	2 00

530	Embernagra rufivirgata 225	50	50
	Texas Sparrow		
537	Pipilo erythrophthalmus 227	25	10
	Towhee		
537a	Pipilo erythrophthalmus alleni 227a	40	50
	White-eyed Towhee		
538	Pipilo maculatus arcticus 228	40	75
	Arctic Towhee		
538a	Pipilo maculatus megalonyx 228a	40	20
	Spurred Towhee		
538b	Pipilo maculatus oregonus 228b	40	25
	Oregon Towhee		
539	Pipilo consobrinus 229		
	Guadalupe Towhee		
540	Pipilo chlorurus 230	40	50
	Green-tailed Towhee		
541	Pipilo fuscus mesoleucus 240	40	50
	Canon Towhee		
541a	Pipilo fuscus albigula 240a	2 00	1 00
	St. Lucas Towhee		
541b	Pipilo fuscus crissalis 240b	40	10
	California Towhee		
542	Pipilo aberti 241	1 25	75
	Abert's Towhee		
543	Cardinalis cardinalis 242	20	05
	Cardinal		
543a	Cardinalis cardinalis superbus 242a	25	1 00
	Arizona Cardinal		
543b	Cardinalis cardinalis igneus 242b	1 00	1 50
	St. Lucas Cardinal		
543c	Cardinalis cardinalis canescens 242c	75	
	Gray-tailed Cardinal		
544	Pyrrhuloxia sinuata 243pt	1 00	25
	Texas Cardinal		
544a	Pyrrhuloxia sinuata beckhami 243pt	1 00	2 00
	Arizona Pyrrhuloxia		
544b	Pyrrhuloxia sinuata peninsulae 243pt	1 00	1 50
	St. Lucas Pyrrhuloxia		
545	Habia ludoviciana 244	45	10
	Rose-breasted Grosbeak		
546	Habia melanocephala 245	50	15
	Black-headed Grosbeak		

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587	Guiraca caerulea 246pt Blue Grosbeak	60	20
587a	Guiraca caerulea eurhyncha 246pt Western Blue Grosbeak	60	25
588	Passerina cyanea 248 Indigo Bunting	30	08
589	Passerina amoena 249 Louisiana Bunting	50	20
590	Passerina versicolor 250pt Varied Bunting	1 50	
590a	Passerina versicolor pulchra 250pt Beautiful Bunting	7 00	
591	Passerina ciris 251 Painted Bunting	60	10
592	Sporophila moreletii sharpei 252 Sharpe's Seed-eater	60	50
593	Eutheta bicolor 253 Grassquit	1 00	1 00
[593.1]	Eutheta canora Melodious Grassquit		
594	Spiza americana 254 Dickcissel	80	05
595	Calamospiza melanocorys 255 Lark Bunting	40	25
596	Euphonia elegantissima 180 Blue-headed Euphonia	1 25	2 00
597	Piranga ludoviciana 163 Louisiana Tanager	75	75
[597.1]	Piranga rubriceps Gray's Tanager		
598	Piranga erythromelas 161 Scarlet Tanager	60	25
599	Piranga hepatica 162 Hepatic Tanager	1 50	1 50
600	Piranga rubra 164 Summer Tanager	60	25
600a	Piranga rubra cooperi 164a Cooper's Tanager	1 50	1 50
611	Fregne subis 159 Purple Martin	40	12
611a	Fregne subis hesperia 159pt Western Martin	60	

60	30
60	25
30	08
50	30
1 50	
7 00	
60	10
60	50
1 00	1 00
30	05
40	25
1 25	2 00
75	75
60	25
1 50	1 50
60	25
1 50	1 50
40	12
60	

511.1	Progne cryptoleuca 152a	1 25	
	Cuban Martin		
612	Petrochelidon lunifrons 152	30	08
	Cliff Swallow		
[612.1]	Petrochelidon fulva		
	Cuban Cliff Swallow		
613	Chelidon erythrogaster 154	30	05
	Barn Swallow		
614	Tachycineta bicolor 155	30	15
	Tree Swallow		
615	Tachycineta thalassina 154	60	40
	Violet-green Swallow		
[615.1]	Calliope cyanocephala		
	Bahaman Swallow		
616	Chloroceryle alpestris 157	25	08
	Bank Swallow		
617	Stelgidopteryx serripennis 156	50	25
	Rough-winged Swallow		
618	Ampelis garrulus 150	1 25	1 50
	Bohemian Waxwing		
619	Ampelis cedrorum 151	25	10
	Cedar Waxwing		
620	Phainopepla nitens 25	90	35
	Phainopepla		
621	Lanius borealis 148	50	1 00
	Northern Shrike		
622	Lanius ludovicianus 149	40	08
	Loggerhead Shrike		
622a	Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides 149a	20	05
	White-rumped Shrike		
622b	Lanius ludovicianus gambeli 149b	30	08
	California Shrike		
623	Vireo altiloquus barbatulus 127	75	1 50
	Black-whiskered Vireo		
624	Vireo olivaceus 125	25	10
	Red-eyed Vireo		
625	Vireo flavoviridis 126	1 25	1 50
	Yellow-green Vireo		
626	Vireo philadelphicus 128	60	
	Philadelphia Vireo		
627	Vireo gilvus 129, 129a	25	15
	Warbling Vireo		

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008	Vireo flavifrons 140	
	Yellow-throated Vireo	50 25
009	Vireo solitarius 141pt	
	Blue-headed Vireo	50 1 00
009a	Vireo solitarius cassinii 141a	
	Cassin's Vireo	50 1 00
009b	Vireo solitarius plumbeus 141b	
	Plumbeous Vireo	50 75
009c	Vireo solitarius alticola 141pt	
	Mountain Solitary Vireo	50 75
009d	Vireo solitarius incanus	
	St. Lucas Solitary Vireo	1 00
010	Vireo atricapillus 142	
	Black-capped Vireo	1 00 1 00
011	Vireo noveboracensis 143	
	White-eyed Vireo	50 15
011a	Vireo noveboracensis magnanti	
	Key West Vireo	1 00 1 00
012	Vireo huttoni 144	
	Hutton's Vireo	50 2 00
012a	Vireo huttoni stephensi	
	Stephen's Vireo	75 2 00
013	Vireo bellii 145	
	Bell's Vireo	50 15
013a	Vireo bellii pusillus 146	
	Least Vireo	1 00 75
014	Vireo vicinior 147	
	Gray Vireo	1 00 1 00
015	Coereba bahamensis 148	
	Bahama Honey Creeper	2 00 75 1 25
016	Naiotilta varia 74, 74a	
	Black and White Warbler	50 50
017	Protonotaria citrea 75	
	Prothonotary Warbler	75 25
018	Helminthophila swainsoni 76	
	Swainson's Warbler	2 00 1 00
019	Helminthophila vermivorus 77	
	Worm-eating Warbler	75 75
020	Helminthophila bachmani 78	
	Bachman's Warbler	2 00
021	Helminthophila pinn 79	
	Blue-winged Warbler	75 1 00

040	<i>Helminthophila chrysantera</i> 81	60	75
	Golden-winged Warbler		
041	<i>Helminthophila luciae</i> 82	1 50	2 00
	Lucy's Warbler		
042	<i>Helminthophila virginiae</i> 84	2 50	3 50
	Virginia's Warbler		
043	<i>Helminthophila ruficapilla</i> 85a	50	75
	Nashville Warbler		
044	<i>Helminthophila ruficapilla gutturalis</i> 85a	55	
	Calaveras Warbler		
045	<i>Helminthophila celata</i> 86	90	2 00
	Orange-crowned Warbler		
046	<i>Helminthophila celata lutescens</i> 86a	60	75
	Lutescent Warbler		
047	<i>Helminthophila celata scottiae</i>		
	Dusky Warbler		
048	<i>Helminthophila peregrina</i> 87	1 00	
	Tennessee Warbler		
049	<i>Compothlypis americana</i> 88	25	30
	Parula Warbler		
050	<i>Compothlypis nigrifrons</i> 88a	75	2 00
	Sennett's Warbler		
051	<i>Dendroica nigra</i> 89	1 00	
	Cape May Warbler		
052	<i>Dendroica olivacea</i> 89	2 50	5 00
	Olive Warbler		
053	<i>Dendroica aestiva</i> 89a	50	65
	Yellow Warbler		
054	<i>Dendroica aestiva sonoriensis</i> 89a	50	50
	Sonora Yellow Warbler		
055	<i>Dendroica bryanti constantiae</i>	3 00	
	Mangrove Warbler		
056	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i> 91	55	1 25
	Black-throated Blue Warbler		
057	<i>Dendroica coronata</i> 92	25	75
	Myrtle Warbler		
058	<i>Dendroica auduboni</i> 93	50	1 50
	Audubon's Warbler		
059	<i>Dendroica maculosa</i> 97	30	50
	Magnolia Warbler		
060	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i> 98	75	1 75
	Caribbean Warbler		

600	<i>Dendroica pennsylvanica</i> 99		
	Chestnut-sided Warbler	95	15
600	<i>Dendroica castanea</i> 100		
	Bay-breasted Warbler	75	1 50
601	<i>Dendroica striata</i> 101		
	Black-poll Warbler	95	75
602	<i>Dendroica blackburnia</i> 102		
	Blackburnian Warbler	50	2 00
603	<i>Dendroica dominica</i> 103		
	Yellow-throated Warbler	60	1 50
603a	<i>Dendroica dominica albiflora</i> 103a		
	Sycamore Warbler	65	2 00
604	<i>Dendroica gracia</i> 104		
	Grace's Warbler	3 00	2 50
605	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i> 105		
	Black-throated Gray Warbler	1 00	2 50
606	<i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i> 106		
	Golden-cheeked Warbler	6 00	2 00
607	<i>Dendroica virens</i> 107		
	Black-throated Green Warbler	30	30
608	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i> 108		
	Townsend's Warbler,	2 50	2 00
609	<i>Dendroica occidentalis</i> 109		
	Hermit Warbler	2 50	5 00
610	<i>Dendroica kirtlandi</i> 110		
	Kirtland's Warbler	3 00	
611	<i>Dendroica virens</i> 111		
	Pine Warbler	25	30
72	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i> 112		
	Palm Warbler	60	2 00
612a	<i>Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea</i> 112a		
	Yellow Palm Warbler	25	
613	<i>Dendroica discolor</i> 114		
	Prairie Warbler	20	20
614	<i>Saturus apricapillus</i> 115		
	Oven-bird	30	20
615	<i>Saturus noveboracensis</i> 116		
	Water-Thrush	30	50
615a	<i>Saturus noveboracensis notabilis</i> 115a		
	Grinnell's Water-Thrush	75	1 50
616	<i>Saturus notocilla</i> 117		
	Louisiana Water-Thrush	60	50

95	15
75	1 50
95	75
50	3 00
60	1 50
65	3 00
3 00	3 50
1 00	3 50
6 00	2 00
30	50
3 50	3 00
3 50	5 00
3 00	
25	50
50	3 00
25	
40	30
35	30
30	50
75	1 50
30	30

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077	Geothlypis formosa 110	1 00	75
	Kentucky Warbler		
078	Geothlypis agilis 113	1 00	
	Connecticut Warbler		
079	Geothlypis philadelphia 120	75	3 50
	Mourning Warbler		
080	Geothlypis macgillivrayi 121	75	1 50
	Macgillivray's Warbler		
081	Geothlypis trichas 122pt	25	15
	Maryland Yellow-throat		
081a	Geothlypis trichas occidentalis 122pt	50	25
	Western Yellow-throat		
081b	Geothlypis trichas ignota 122pt	1 00	1 00
	Florida Yellow-throat		
082	Geothlypis beldingi	4 00	
	Belding's Yellow-throat		
082.1	Geothlypis poliocephala palpestralis	2 00	
	Mirador Yellow-throat		
083	Icteria virens 123	40	08
	Yellow-breasted Chat		
083a	Icteria virens longicauda 123a	40	15
	Long-tailed Chat		
084	Icteria virens 124	50	50
	Red Warbler		
085	Icteria virens 125	50	1 00
	Wilson's Warbler		
085a	Icteria virens 125a	50	75
	Pileolated Warbler		
086	Icteria virens 127	40	1 50
	Canadian Warbler		
087	Setophaga ruticilla 128	25	15
	American Redstart		
088	Setophaga picta 129	2 00	2 00
	Painted Redstart		
(089)	Setophaga miniata 130	2 50	
	Red-bellied Redstart		
090	Cardellina rubrifrons 131	2 00	2 50
	Red-faced Warbler		
(091)	Cardellina ruber 132	2 00	
	Red Warbler		
(092)	Basileuterus culicivorus 133	2 00	
	Brusher's Warbler		

(693) Basileuterus belli 134		
Bell's Warbler	8 00	
(694) Motacilla alba 69		
White Wagtail	65	10*
(695) Motacilla ocularis		
Swinhoe's Wagtail		
696 Budytes flavus leucostriatus 70		
Siberian Yellow Wagtail	75	1 00
697 Anthus pensilvanicus 71		
American Pipit	80	75
(698) Anthus pratensis 72		
Meadow Pipit	80	10*
(699) Anthus cervinus		
Red-throated Pipit	2 00	75*
700 Anthus spraguei 73		
Sprague's Pipit	1 50	3 00
701 Cinclus mexicanus 19		
American Dipper	75	1 00
702 Oroscoptes montanus 10		
Sage Thrasher	50	50
703 Mimus polyglottos 11		
Mockingbird	85	05
704 Galeoscoptes carolinensis 19		
Catbird	25	08
705 Harporhynchus rufus 13		
Brown Thrasher	20	08
706 Harporhynchus longirostris connetti 13a		
Bennett's Thrasher	40	15
707 Harporhynchus curvirostris 15		
Curve-billed Thrasher	40	15
707a Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri 14a		
Palmer's Thrasher	2 00	75
708 Harporhynchus bendirei 14a		
Bendire's Thrasher	2 00	75
709 Harporhynchus cinereus 14		
St. Lucas Thrasher	1 50	3 00
710 Harporhynchus redivivus 16		
California Thrasher	75	20
711 Harporhynchus lecontei 16a		
Leconte's Thrasher	2 00	2 00
712 Harporhynchus crissalis 17		
Oriscal Thrasher	2 00	1 00

8 00	
65	10*
75	1 00
80	75
80	10*
8 00	75*
1 30	8 00
75	1 00
50	50
85	05
25	08
30	08
40	15
40	15
8 00	75
8 00	75
1 50	8 00
75	30
8 00	8 00
8 00	1 00

713	Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus 60	1 50	15
	Cactus Wren		
714	Campylorhynchus affinis 57	2 00	1 00
	St. Lucas Cactus Wren		
715	Salpinctes obsoletus 55	40	30
	Rock Wren		
716	Salpinctes guadeloupensis 55a		
	Guadalupe Rock Wren		
[717]	Catherpes mexicanus 50	1 25	75
	White-throated Wren		
717a	Catherpes mexicanus conspicuus 55a	1 25	60
	Canon Wren		
717b	Catherpes mexicanus punctulatus 55a	1 25	
	Dotted Canon Wren		
718	Thryothorus ludovicianus 50	45	10
	Carolina Wren		
718a	Thryothorus ludovicianus miamensis 50b	1 00	30
	Florida Wren		
718b	Thryothorus ludovicianus lomianensis 50a	2 00	75
	Lomita Wren		
719	Thryothorus bewickii 51	75	20
	Bewick's Wren		
719a	Thryothorus bewickii spiliurus 51a	55	25
	Vigor's Wren		
719b	Thryothorus bewickii bairdi 51b	55	25
	Baird's Wren		
720	Thryothorus brevicaudus 55		
	Guadalupe Wren		
721	Troglodytes aedon 55	20	65
	House Wren		
721a	Troglodytes aedon parkmani 55a	25	15
	Parkman's Wren		
721b	Troglodytes aedon anticus 55a	25	15
	Western House Wren		
722	Troglodytes hiemalis 55	45	1 00
	Winter Wren		
722a	Troglodytes hiemalis pacificus 55a	50	1 00
	Western Winter Wren		
723	Troglodytes alascensis 55	3 00	
	Alaskan Wren		
724	Cistothorus stellaris 55	75	
	Short-billed Marsh Wren		

725	<i>Ototothorus palustris</i> 67		
	Long-billed Marsh Wren	35	05
725a	<i>Ototothorus palustris paludicola</i> 67a		
	Tule Wren	40	13
725c	<i>Ototothorus palustris griseus</i> 67pt		
	Worthington's Marsh Wren		
725.1	<i>Ototothorus marianae</i>		
	Marian's Marsh Wren	40	
726	<i>Certhia familiaris americana</i> 55pt		
	Brown Creeper	30	75
726a	<i>Certhia familiaris mexicana</i> 55a		
	Mexican Creeper	75	1 50
726b	<i>Certhia familiaris montana</i> 55pt		
	Rocky Mountain Creeper	45	1 50
726c	<i>Certhia familiaris occidentalis</i> 55pt		
	California Creeper	45	1 25
727	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i> 51pt		
	White-breasted Nuthatch	30	35
727a	<i>Sitta carolinensis aculeata</i> 51a		
	Slender-billed Nuthatch	40	75
727b	<i>Sitta carolinensis atkinsi</i> 51pt		
	Florida White-breasted Nuthatch	1 00	50
728	<i>Sitta canadensis</i> 52		
	Red-breasted Nuthatch	35	1 00
729	<i>Sitta pusilla</i> 53		
	Brown-headed Nuthatch	35	25
730	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i> 54pt		
	Pygmy Nuthatch	35	50
730a	<i>Sitta pygmaea leucocnucha</i> 54pt		
	White-naped Nuthatch		
731	<i>Parus bicolor</i> 55		
	Tufted Titmouse	35	35
731a	<i>Parus bicolor texensis</i>		
	Texas Tufted Titmouse	35	75
732	<i>Parus atricristatus</i> 57		
	Black-crested Titmouse	40	75
733	<i>Parus inornatus</i> 58pt		
	Plain Titmouse	50	50
733a	<i>Parus inornatus griseus</i> 58pt		
	Gray Titmouse	75	
733b	<i>Parus inornatus cinereus</i>		
	Ashy Titmouse	1 00	

35	05
40	13
40	
50	75
75	1 50
45	1 50
45	1 25
30	85
40	75
1 00	50
25	1 00
35	35
35	50
35	35
35	75
40	75
50	50
75	
1 00	

724	Parus wollweberi 30	75	3 00
	Bridled Titmouse		
725	Parus atricapillus 41	25	13
	Chickadee		
726a	Parus atricapillus septentrionalis 41a	55	50
	Long-tailed Chickadee		
726b	Parus atricapillus occidentalis 41b	65	85
	Oregon Chickadee		
727	Parus carolinensis 42	35	15
	Carolina Chickadee		
728a	Parus carolinensis agilis	1 00	50
	Plumbeous Chickadee		
727	Parus meridionalis 43	3 00	
	Mexican Chickadee		
728	Parus gambeli 40	75	1 00
	Mountain Chickadee		
729	Parus cinctus obsoletus 44	5 00	50
	Siberian Chickadee		
730	Parus hudsonicus 45	40	1 25
	Hudsonian Chickadee		
730a	Parus hudsonicus stoneyi	30	
	Kowak Chickadee		
730b	Parus hudsonicus columbianus 45pt		
	Columbian Chickadee		
731	Parus rufescens 46	1 00	75
	Chestnut-backed Chickadee		
731a	Parus rufescens neglectus 46a	65	50
	Californian Chickadee		
732	Chamaea fasciata 55pt	50	50
	Wren-Tit		
732a	Chamaea fasciata hawaiiensis 55pt	1 25	75
	Pallid Wren-Tit		
733	Psaltiriparus minimus 57pt	35	25
	Bush-Tit		
733a	Psaltiriparus minimus californicus 57pt	35	15
	Californian Bush-Tit		
733b	Psaltiriparus minimus grinnelli	1 50	
	Grinnell's Bush-Tit		
734	Psaltiriparus plumbeus 48	30	1 50
	Lead-colored Bush-Tit		
734.1	Psaltiriparus santaritae	1 50	
	Santa Rita Bush-Tit		

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745	<i>Psaltirparus lloydi</i> 40		
	Lloyd's Bush-Tit	1 25	
746	<i>Auriparus flaviceps</i> 50		
	Verdin	50	75
747	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i> 54		
	Kennicott's Willow Warbler	5 00	35
748	<i>Regulus satrapa</i> 23		
	Golden-crowned Kinglet	30	1 00
748a	<i>Regulus satrapa olivaceus</i> 23a		
	Western Golden-crowned Kinglet	40	1 00
749	<i>Regulus calendula</i> 20		
	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	45	2 00
750	<i>Regulus obscurus</i> 21		
	Dusky Kinglet	75	1 50
751	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i> 37pt.		
	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	30	20
751a	<i>Polioptila caerulea obscura</i> 37pt.		
	Western Gnatcatcher	65	50
752	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i> 28		
	Plumbeous Gnatcatcher	75	75
753	<i>Polioptila californica</i> 20		
	Black-tailed Gnatcatcher	55	50
754	<i>Myadestes townsendii</i> 25		
	Townsend's Solitaire	40	1 00
755	<i>Turdus mustelinus</i> 1		
	Wood Thrush	30	05
756	<i>Turdus fuscescens</i> 2		
	Wilson's Thrush	30	15
756a	<i>Turdus fuscescens salicicola</i>		
	Willow Thrush	75	1 00
757	<i>Turdus aliciae</i> 3		
	Gray-cheeked Thrush	35	50
757a	<i>Turdus aliciae bicinelli</i> 3pt		
	Bicknell's Thrush	75	
758	<i>Turdus ustulatus</i> 4		
	Russet-backed Thrush	45	15
758a	<i>Turdus ustulatus swainsonii</i> 4a		
	Olive-backed Thrush	30	25
759	<i>Turdus sonoriensis</i> 5		
	Dwarf Hermit Thrush	40	1 50
759a	<i>Turdus sonoriensis auduboni</i> 5a		
	Audubon's Hermit Thrush	40	1 00

1 35	
50	75
5 00	35
50	1 00
inglet 40	1 00
45	2 00
75	1 50
30	20
65	50
75	75
50	50
40	1 00
50	05
30	15
75	1 00
35	50
75	
45	15
30	35
40	1 50
45	1 00

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7500	<i>Turdus aonalaschkei pallasi</i> 50	30	30
	Hermit Thrush		
[700]	<i>Turdus iliacus</i> 0	75	25*
	Red-winged Thrush		
701	<i>Merula migratoria</i> ?	30	05
	American Robin		
701a	<i>Merula migratoria propinqua</i> 7a	50	10
	Western Robin		
702	<i>Merula cinerea</i> 3	4 00	
	St. Lucas Robin		
703	<i>Hesperocichla nevada</i> 0	75	2 50
	Varied Thrush		
[704]	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i> 20	1 25	75*
	Red-spotted Bluethroat		
705	<i>Saxicola oenanthe</i> 21	50	10*
	Wheatear		
706	<i>Sialia sialis</i> 22	25	05
	Bluebird		
706a	<i>Sialia azurea</i>	2 00	
	Azure Bluebird		
707	<i>Sialia mexicana</i> 23	30	15
	Western Bluebird		
708	<i>Sialia arctica</i> 24	50	15
	Mountain Bluebird		

INTRODUCED SPECIES.

This list contains only such species as have been introduced into the United States and are known to breed in the wild state.

<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	2 50	25*
English Pheasant		
<i>Phasianus torquatus</i>	5 00	
Ring Pheasant		
<i>Phasianus versicolor</i>	2 00	
Green Pheasant		
<i>Lophoceros nycthemerus</i>	5 00	
Silver Pheasant		
<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	7 00	
Golden Pheasant		

<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>		
Black Grouse	8	00
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		
European Goldfinch	75	20*
<i>Passer domesticus</i>		
English Sparrow	25	00
<i>Passer montanus</i>		
European Tree Sparrow	60	15*

Prices of Mammal Skins.

Being a brief list of some of the most desirable varieties.

—101—

<i>Panther leo</i> (Lion).....	\$100 00 to \$800 00
" (Female).....	50 00
" <i>tigris</i> (Bengal Tiger).....	100 00
" <i>leopardus</i> (Leopard).....	100 00
" <i>concolor</i> (Puma; Panther).....	20 00
" <i>pardalis</i> (Ocelot).....	12 00
" <i>onca</i> (Jaguar).....	40 00
" <i>catus</i> (Wild Cat).....	8 00
<i>Hyaena striata</i> (Striped Hyaena).....	20 00
<i>Crocuta maculata</i> (Spotted Hyaena).....	18 00
<i>Lupus aureus</i> (Jackal).....	9 00
" <i>occidentalis</i> (Grey Wolf).....	15 00
<i>Vulpus fulvus</i> (Red Fox).....	6 00
" <i>velox</i> (Burrowing Fox).....	7 00
" <i>lagopus</i> (Arctic Fox).....	8 00
<i>Canis latrans</i> (Coyote).....	12 00
<i>Mustela americana</i> (Sable).....	6 00
" <i>pennanti</i> (Fisher).....	3 50
<i>Putorius ermineus</i> (Ermine).....	15 00
" <i>vulgaris</i> (Weasel).....	3 00
" <i>vison</i> (Mink).....	3 00
<i>Lutra canadensis</i> (Amer. Otter).....	5 00
<i>Taxidea americana</i> (Amer. Badger).....	12 00
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i> (Skunk).....	5 00
<i>Procyon lotor</i> (Raccoon).....	4 00
<i>Thalassarcas maritimus</i> (Polar Bear).....	40 00
<i>Ursus horribilis</i> (Grizzly Bear).....	45 00
" <i>americanus</i> (Black Bear).....	75 00
<i>Bison americanus</i> (Amer. Buffalo) male.....	10 00
" female.....	250 00
<i>Mosana americana</i> (Rocky Mt. Goat).....	30 00
<i>Oaprovus montana</i> (Rocky Mt. Sheep).....	30 00
<i>Antilocapra americana</i> (Antelope).....	10 00
<i>Aleceus malotis</i> (Moose).....	30 00
<i>Rangifer caribou</i> (Caribou).....	50 00
<i>Rangifer tarandus</i> (Reindeer).....	50 00
<i>Cervus canadensis</i> (Elk) male.....	50
" female.....	75 00
" <i>macrotis</i> (Mule Deer).....	30 00
" <i>leucurus</i> (Long-tail Deer).....	30 00
" <i>columbianus</i> (Black-tail).....	20 00
" <i>virginianus</i> (Virginia Deer).....	15 00
<i>Scalops aquaticus</i> (Shrew Mole).....	75
" <i>argenteus</i> (Silver Mole).....	1 00
<i>Condylura cristata</i> (Star-nosed Mole).....	1 50
<i>Scapanus townsendi</i> (Oregon Mole).....	1 50
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i> (Short-tailed Shrew).....	1 00
" <i>cinerea</i> (Ash-colored Shrew).....	75
<i>Sorex personatus</i> (Masked Shrew).....	75
" <i>platyrhinus</i> (Bare-shrew).....	1 00

8 00

75 20*

25 00

60 15*

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<i>Vesperugo serotinus</i> (Screech Owl).....	75
<i>georgianus</i> (Georgian Owl).....	1 00
<i>vespertinus</i> (Evening Owl).....	75
<i>Asio phaeus</i> (Red Owl).....	1 50
<i>cinereus</i> (Hairy Owl).....	1 50
<i>Vespertilio</i> (California Owl).....	1 00
<i>subulatus</i> (Brown Owl).....	1 00
<i>Vesperugo noctivagans</i> (Silver Black Owl).....	1 50
<i>Lepus americanus</i> (Northern Hare).....	3 00
<i>Auduboni</i> (Audubon's Hare).....	3 00
<i>campestris</i> (Cotton-tail Rabbit).....	3 00
<i>callosus</i> (Jack Rabbit).....	3 00
<i>sylvaticus</i> (Wood Hare).....	1 50
<i>Lagomys princeps</i> (N. American Pike).....	3 00
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i> (Canada Porcupine).....	6 00
<i>eximius</i> (Western Porcupine).....	1 50
<i>Zapus hudsonius</i> (Jumping Mouse).....	2 00
<i>Geomys bursarius</i> (Pocket Gopher).....	2 00
<i>talpoides</i> (Nor. Pocket Gopher).....	2 00
<i>bulbivorus</i> (Pacific Pocket Gopher).....	1 50
<i>clausus</i> (Rocky Mt. Pocket Gopher).....	2 00
<i>Dipodomys phillipsi</i> (Kangaroo Rat).....	2 00
<i>ordii</i> (Ord's Kangaroo Rat).....	2 00
<i>Perognathus fasciatus</i> (Banded Pocket Mouse).....	1 50
<i>Mus decumanus</i> (Norway Rat).....	1 00
<i>rattus</i> (Black Rat).....	1 50
<i>alexandrinus</i> (Roof Rat).....	1 00
<i>musculus</i> (House Mouse).....	1 50
<i>Reptomys palustris</i> (Rice-Field Mouse).....	1 50
<i>aureolus</i> (Golden Mouse).....	1 50
<i>californicus</i> (Parasitic Mouse).....	1 50
<i>leucopus</i> (White-footed Mouse).....	75
<i>Neotoma cinerea</i> (Mountain Rat).....	2 50
<i>floridana</i> (Wood Rat).....	1 50
<i>neotoma</i> (Dusky-foot Wood Rat).....	1 50
<i>Arvicola riparius</i> (Amer. Meadow Mouse).....	75
<i>austerus</i> (Prairie Meadow Mouse).....	1 50
<i>curtatus</i> (Western Prairie Mouse).....	1 50
<i>pinetorum</i> (Pine Mouse).....	75
<i>oregonus</i> (Ore. Meadow Mouse).....	1 50
<i>Onychomys leucogaster</i> (Harvest Mouse).....	75
<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i> (Cotton Rat).....	1 00
<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i> (Cooper's Mouse).....	1 50
<i>Castor canadensis</i> (American Beaver).....	10 00
<i>Sciurus hudsonius</i> (Red Squirrel).....	1 00
<i>carolinensis</i> (Gray Squirrel).....	1 00
<i>leucocollis</i> (North Gray Squirrel).....	1 50
<i>niger</i> (So. Fox Squirrel).....	1 50
<i>cinereus</i> (Nor. Fox Squirrel).....	1 50
<i>ludovicianus</i> (West. Fox Squirrel).....	1 50
<i>fasciatus</i> (Calif. Gray Squirrel).....	1 75
<i>alberti</i> (Alberta Squirrel).....	2 50
<i>aureogaster</i> (Red-bellied Squirrel).....	3 00
<i>Sciuropterus volucella</i> (Flying Squirrel).....	1 50

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Tamias striatus (chipmunk).....	1 00
" lateralis (Say's Chipmunk).....	1 50
" townsendii (Townsend's Chipmunk).....	1 50
" quadrivittatus (Rocky Mt. Chipmunk).....	1 50
Spermophilus grammurus (E. Mt. Spermophile).....	2 00
" beecheyi (Calif. Spermophile).....	2 00
" mexicanus (Mex. Spermophile).....	2 00
" franklinii (Franklin's Spermophile).....	2 00
Cynomys ludovicianus (Prairie Dog).....	3 00
" columbianus (West. Prairie Dog).....	2 80
Arctomys monax (Woodchuck).....	3 00
" flaviventer (Rocky Mt. Woodchuck).....	3 00
Tatusia paha (Armadillo).....	4 00
Didelphys virginianus (Opposum).....	4 00
Ornithorhynchus anatinus (Duck-bill: Platypus).....	10 00

Reptiles.

Crotalus durissus (Rattlesnake).....	6 00
Crotalus carolinus (Gopher Turtle).....	4 00
Chelydra serpentina (Snapping Turtle).....	4 00
Amblocheilus odoratus (Musk Turtle).....	2 00
Apalone mydas (Green Turtle).....	25 00
Chelonia mydas (Loggerhead Turtle).....	20 00
Thalassochelys caolina (Hawk-billed Turtle).....	10 00
Eretmochelys imbricata (Hawk-billed Turtle).....	40 00
Crocodylus acutus (American Crocodile 11 ft.).....	15 00
Alligator mississippiensis (Alligator 6 to 12 ft.).....	60 00

The Number of Eggs Considered a Set of North American Birds.

Arranged in families according to the
Nomenclature of the American
Ornithologists' Union.

A. O. U. Number.	Eggs in a Set
1 to 6.....	<i>Grebes, Podiceps.</i> Four to nine
7 to 11.....	<i>Loons, Urinatoridae.</i> Two to three
12 to 24.....	<i>Auks, Murres and Puffins, Alcidae.</i> One to two
25 to 26.....	<i>Skuas and Jaegers, Stercorariidae.</i> Two to three
27 to 29.....	<i>Gulls and Terns, Laridae.</i> Two to five
30.....	<i>Skimmers, Rynchopidae.</i> Four
31 to 34.....	<i>Albatrosses, Diomedidae.</i> One
35 to 111.....	<i>Fulmars and Shearwaters, Procellariidae.</i> One
112 to 113.....	<i>Tropic Birds, Phaethontidae.</i> One
114 to 117.....	<i>Tannets, Sulidae.</i> One
118.....	<i>Barter's or Snake Birds, Anhingidae.</i> Three to four
119 to 120.....	<i>Cormorants, Phalacrocoracidae.</i> Two to four
121 to 127.....	<i>Pelicans, Pelecanidae.</i> Two to four
128.....	<i>Man-O-War-Birds, Fregatidae.</i> One

of Eggs

Set of an Birds.

According to the
American
Union.

Eggs in a Set	
da.	Four to nine
ids.	Two to three
ns, Alcidae.	One to two
coraciidae.	Two to three
uridae.	Two to five
pidae.	Four
deidae.	One
Procellariidae.	One
onidae.	One
a.	One
ingidae.	Three to four
coraciidae.	Two to four
idae.	Two to four
regidae.	One

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Ducks, Geese and Swans, Anasidae.

126 to 127	Five to eleven
128 to 129	Nine to sixteen
130 to 131	Six to ten
132 to 133	Four to seven
134 to 135	Two to five

Flamingoes, Phoenicopteridae.

136	One
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Spoonbills, Plataleidae.

137	Four
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Ibises, Ibisidae.

138 to 139	Three to four
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Herons—Bitterns, Ardeidae.

140 to 141	Four to five
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Cranes, Gruidae.

142 to 143	Two
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Courlans, Aramidae.

144	Four to seven
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Rails, Gallinules and Coots, Rallidae.

145 to 146	Six to fourteen
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Phalaropes, Phalaropodidae.

147 to 148	Three to four
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Avocets and Stilts, Recurvirostridae.

149 to 150	Four
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Snipes, Sandpipers, etc., Scolopacidae.

151 to 152	Three to four
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Surf Birds and Turnstones, Aphroridae.

153 to 154	Three to Four
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Oyster-catchers, Hematopodidae.

155 to 156	Two to Four
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Jacanas, Jacanidae.

157	Four to Five
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Grouse, Partridges, etc., Tetraonidae.

158 to 159	Six to twenty-four
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Turkeys, Phasianidae.

160 to 161	Eight to Fifteen
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Guans, Oryzidae.

162	Three to four
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Pigeons, Columbidae.

163 to 164	One to three
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American Vultures, Cathartidae.

165 to 166	Two
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Vultures, Falcons, Hawks, Eagles, &c., *Falconidae*.
 261 to 263 Two to five
 264 to 265 Four to six
 266 to 267 Three to six
 268 to 269 Two to three
 270 to 271 Three to five

Barn Owls, *Strigida*.

272 Four to five

Horned Owls, *Bubo* *idae*.

273 to 277 Five to seven
 278 to 279 Two to five
 280 to 281 Three to six
 282 to 283 Two to four
 284 to 285 Three to nine

Parakeets, *Psittacidae*.

286 Two to three

Cuckoos, Anis, *Cuculidae*.

287 to 288 Four to five
 289 to 290 Three to four

Trogon, *Trogonidae*.

291 Three to five

Kingsfishers, *Alcedinidae*.

292 to 293 Four to seven

Woodpeckers, *Picidae*.

294 to 315 Four to eight

Goatsuckers, *Caprimulgidae*.

316 to 317 Two

Swifts, *Micropodidae*.

318 to 319 Four to five

Hummingbirds, *Trochilidae*.

320 to 321 Two

Flycatchers, *Tyrannidae*.

322 to 323 Three to five

Larks, *Alauda*.

324 to 325 Three to four

Crows, Jays and Magpies, *Corvidae*.

326 to 327 Five to eight

328 to 329 Four to six

330 to 331 Four to seven

Starlings, *Sturnidae*.

332 Four to six

Blackbirds, Orioles, etc., *Icteridae*.

333 to 334 Four to six

335 to 336 Four to five

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Finches, Sparrows, etc., *Fringillida.*
514 to 520 Four to five
520 to 525 Three to four
525 to 530 Four to six
530 to 535 Four to five
Tangere, *Imagrida.* Four to five
535 to 540
Swallows, *Hirundinada.* Four to six
540 to 545
Waxwings, *Ampelida.* Three to five
545 to 550
Shrikes, *Laniida.* Four to six
550 to 555
Vireos, *Vireonida.* Three to five
555 to 560
Honey Creepers, *Certhida.* Two to four
560 to 565
Warblers, *Mniotiltida.* Four to five
565 to 570
Wagtails, *Motacillida.* Four to five
570 to 575
Pipiters, *Cinclida.* Five
575 to 580
Wrens, Thrushes, etc., *Troglodytida.* Four to five
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DIRECTIONS FOR Skinning Birds and Mammals.

Also for preparing first-class skins for the
cabinet or mounting.

[Taken in the main from the "Directions" of the U. S. National Museum.]

I. BIRDS.

MATERIALS:—1. A Scalpel or sharp knife. 2. A pair Scissors. 3. Forceps. 4. Needles and Thread. 5. Plenty Plaster Paris, or in its absence fine saw dust or cotton. 6. Preservative, (arsenic and alum or arsenical soap for large specimens.) 7. Labels.

We would also advise having heavy cartilage knives, heavy bone snips, bottle benzine or naphtha for cleaning feathers, several sizes of wire, tweezers, wire cutters, &c., &c.

NOTES.—1. The following notes should be taken at once on securing the specimen: The length, in inches, from tip of bill to end of tail; the distance between the two extremities of the outstretched wings; and length of the wing from the first joint. The numbers may be recorded as follows: 44-62-12 (as for a Swan) without any explanation; it being well understood that the above measurements follow each other in a fixed succession. 2. The color of the eyes, that of the feet, bill, etc. 3. The date locality, collector, etc. 4. The sex, (as noted further along).

Immediately after the bird is killed, the holes made by the shot, together with the mouth and internal nostrils, should be plugged with cotton, to prevent escape of blood and juices of the stomach.

When ready to commence skinning, remove the old cotton from the throat, mouth and nostrils and replace it by fresh. Make an incision through the skin only, (be careful and not cut any deeper) from the lower end of the breast bone to the anus. Proceed carefully to separate the skin on each side, until you reach the knee and expose the thigh, when taking the leg in one hand push or thrust the knee up on the abdomen and loosen the skin around it until you can place the scissors or knife underneath, and separate the joint from the accompanying muscles. From the beginning to this point it is well to sprinkle the body and skin freely with plaster paris, which will absorb all moisture and especially with birds that are very fat. Skin the legs down to the scaly part, or tarsus, cut the tendons and remove all the muscles, exposing the bare bone. Apply the preservative to the bone and skin thoroughly, then pull back in place. Loosen the skin about the base of the tail, and cut through the vertebrae at the last joint, taking care not to sever the oasis of the

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quills, lest all the feathers of the tail drop out. Remove all the muscle and fat which may adhere to the base of the tail and put on plenty of preservative. At this point if desired, the body may be suspended, by inserting the hook, of the Chain and Hooks, into the lower part of the back or rump, and invert the skin, loosening it carefully from the body, which can frequently be done best with the fingers. On reaching the wings, which should be relaxed previously by stretching and pulling, loosen the skin from around the first bone, and cut through the middle of it, or if the bird be small enough, separate it from the next at the elbow. Skin down to the first joint as with the legs and remove all flesh, applying preservative. On all birds larger than a Sparrow lift up the wing, and remove the muscle from the forearm, by making an incision along its under side, putting a little preservative inside.

Continue the inversion of the skin by drawing it over the neck, until the skull is exposed. (In some instances, as Ducks, Woodpecker, etc. the head is so large that the skin of the neck cannot be drawn over it. In such cases skin the neck down to the base of the skull, and cut it off there. Then draw the head out again, and making an incision on the outside down the back of the skull, skin the head. Be careful not to make too long a cut, and to sew it up again.)

Arrived at this point, detach the delicate membrane of the ear from its cavity in the skull, if possible without cutting or tearing it, then by means of the thumb nails loosen the adhesion of the skin to the other parts of the head, until you come to the very base of the mandibles taking care to cut through the white membrane of the eye, when exposed, without lacerating the ball. Scoop out the eyes, and by making one cut on each side of the lower jaw with the skull, and bone connecting the base of the mouth at the base of the upper other through the roof of the mouth at the base of the upper mandible, and between the jaws of the lower, and the other through the skull behind the eyes, and parallel to the roof of the mouth, you will have freed the skull from all the accompanying brain and muscle.

Clean off all fat and muscle from the head and neck and apply the preservative abundantly to the skull inside and out, as well as to the skin, restoring these parts to their natural position. A good plan is to connect the two wing bones by a string inside. You now have the bird properly skinned and ready to be restored to something like its natural shape by filling with cotton or tow. Never use any animal substance as wool, hair, etc.

Fill eye cavity and upper part of the throat until they have their natural shape. Next it is the best plan to take a short stick or wire and wind with tow or cotton, making a little smaller than the original neck, put it into the neck and push firmly into the base of the skull. Reduce the neck until it is if anything shorter than in nature. It is much easier to stretch a skin when mounting than to contract it. Fill up the body with cotton, not quite to its original dimensions, and sew up the incisions in the skin, commencing at the upper end, and passing the needle from the inside out-

wards. Tie the legs and mandibles together. If the bird have long legs and neck, these had better be folded down over the body, and allowed to dry in that position. To determine the sex of a specimen, take the body that has been detached from the skin, make an incision in the side near the vertebra, and exposing the inside surface of the "small of the back." The generative organs will be found to be tightly bound to this region, and separating it from the intestines. The testicles male will be observed as two spheroidal whitish bodies varying with the season and species from the size of a pin head to that of a hazel nut. The ovaries of the female, consisting of a flattened mass of spheres, variable in size with the season, will be found in the same region. The skin should be placed in a round tube of paper until thoroughly dry when it will retain its proper shape.

II. MAMMALS.

The mode of preparing Mammals is precisely the same in its general features as for birds. Space will not permit us to mention all the finer details, therefore the directions will be as brief as possible, following the plan outlined by Mr. W. T. Hornaday in the proceedings of the U. S. National Museum. Lay the animal flat upon its back, and, beginning at the throat, make a straight, clean cut in the skin along the middle of the neck, breast, and abdomen, quite to the base of the tail. Except in very small animals the tail also must be slit open along the under side from about one inch above the root quite to the tip.

The bottom of the foot must be slit open lengthwise, from the base of the middle toe to the heel. All the opening cuts in the skin are now made.

Begin at the middle of the abdomen, and cut the skin neatly from the body, leaving no flesh, or at least but very little, adhering to it. We come very soon to where the fore leg joins the body at the shoulder, and the hind leg at the hip. Cut through the muscles at those points, disjoint the legs, and detach them entirely from the body.

Skin each leg by turning the skin wrong side out over the foot, quite down to the toes. When this has been done, cut the flesh away from the bones of the leg and foot, but be careful to leave the bones attached to each other by their natural ligaments, and to the skin itself at the toes. *Never throw away the leg bones of an animal if the skin is to be mounted, but leave them attached to the skin.*

Detach the skin from the back, shoulders, and neck, and when you come to the ears cut them off close to the head. Turn the skin wrong side out over the head and proceed until you come to the eyes. Now work slowly with the knife, keeping close to the edge of the bony orbit, until you see, through a thin membrane under your knife edge, the dark portion of the eye. You may now cut fearlessly through this membrane and expose the eyeball. It is a good plan with large mammals, to hold one finger of the left hand in the eye and cut against it to avoid cutting the lid.

Skin down to the end of the nose, cut through the cartilage close to the bone, and cut on down to where the upper lip

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joins the gum. Cut both lips away from the skull close to
the bone all the way around the mouth, except directly in
front of the incisors.

The lips are thick and fleshy, and must be split open from
the inside and flattened out so that the flesh in them can be
pared off. Do not cut off the roots of the whiskers, or they
will fall out. Pare away the membrane which adheres to the
inside of the eyelids and turn the ear wrong side out at the
base in order to cut away the flesh around it.

If the ears have hair upon them they must be skinned up
from the inside and turned wrong side out quite to the tip,
in order to separate the outside skin, which holds the hair,
from the cartilage which supports the ear.

To clean the skull, cut the flesh all off the cranium, cut out
the eyes and tongue, and with a bent wire, or a spoon handle
bent up at the end, draw out the brain through the occipital
opening at the back of the skull.

By this time the skin will most surely have become bloody
in several places, and before applying any preservative it
must be washed perfectly clean. Blood left upon the hair im-
parts to it a lasting stain, and usually causes the hair to
come off in mounting.

These directions may be varied somewhat according to the
size of the animal, and the circumstances in which one is
placed. The best way to preserve skins for mounting, is to
prepare a solution of salt and alum in water in the following
proportions: For every gallon of water put in one pint of
alum (three-fourths of a pound) and one quart of salt (one
pound and three-fourths), stir it up, and heat it to the boiling
point. Pour it into a wooden or earthen vessel, and when
cool, or milk warm, it is ready for use. Plunge a skin into this
bath and move it about until the solution reaches every part.
Give a fresh skin plenty of room for the first day or two, and
if it be a large one move it about every day for three days so
that the solution can act with full force on every part.

Fresh skins of all kinds may be placed in this bath (leg
bones and skulls of small skins may also be left attached) and
allowed to remain in it for months without deteriorating in
any way; even after five years they are still as soft and pla-
sible as when first taken off.

The *neatest* way to prepare skins for the cabinet is to wrap
a little tow, oakum, rags, or even paper around the leg bones,
turn the skin back over them, put a little loose filling in the
head and body, and take a few straws in the skin to hold it to
in shape. *Do not put the skull back in the skin*, but tie it to
one of the fore legs. Comb the hair neatly, put arsenical soap
and alum on the palms, face, and ears, and hang the skin up
to dry in the shade, where the air will circulate freely around
it.

OSTEOLOGY.

Although this subject has no real connection here, the au-
thor wishes to state that at the present time there is a great
demand for skeletons of all kinds if properly prepared, and
we shall be glad to send directions gratis to those who wish
to collect in this branch of science.

Instructions for Collecting, Preparing and Preserving Birds Eggs and Nests.

[We are indebted to Capt. C. E. Bendire's report to the U. S. National Museum for many of the notes herein given.]

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In making a collection of Nests and Eggs to insure positive identification the parent bird should be secured, with all the less known and rarer birds until the collector is thoroughly familiar with the breeding habits, nesting sites and eggs of the species in question. The mere accumulation of specimens is the least important object of the oologist. His principle aim should be to make careful observation on the habits, call notes, song, the character of the food, mode and length of incubation and the action of the species generally from the beginning of the mating season to the time the young are able to leave the nests. With this end in view every collector should keep a note book at all times. Take it with you as surely as you take your collecting box and use it. When you set down to rest, out with your pencil and note down everything of interest. A plan we would recommend to all collectors is to number your "take" each season in successive order. Let your first set of eggs be 1 and your next set 2 and so on. Then record in your field note book everything of interest connected with each set. This will enable you to write up your data when the "evenings grow long" and you have more time.

Eggs when first taken should have all stains and dirt on the shell cleaned off. Do not scrub the shell too much as in some cases this will effect the coloration. A cake of sapollo, a clean rag and a little patience will clean the dirtiest specimen we have ever seen. It will even remove ink marks. Care should be taken in washing eggs of game birds, as Grouse, Quail, &c., else the coloring matter will come off, also the shells of some of the water birds as Pelicans, Gannets and Cormorants are covered with a deposit of lime, which should not be scraped off. Thoroughly clean all white eggs.

To drill and blow eggs, take the specimen in the left hand, using thumb and first two fingers, your drill in the right, and gently twirl the drill first one way then the other. In some specimens the holes had best be started with a pin first, where shell is very hard. The hole should be in the side about midway between the two ends, and should never be made any larger than absolutely necessary. In all eggs up to a Crow in size, from 1-32 to 1-8 of an in. in. in spotted eggs, make hole on the side least marked. Further on will be found cuts of some instruments used. To blow the egg, hold as before, placing the tip of the blow pipe near the edge of the hole blowing gently. If the egg is fresh the contents will come out very quickly and thoroughly. If the yolk has set-

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tied to one side it can usually be loosened by filling the blow pipe with water and forcing into the egg. Also by shaking the egg when partly filled with water. By repeating this operation until the water comes out perfectly clear one may know when the egg is clean. After the egg has been cleaned it should be laid aside on a piece of blotting paper, cloth or corn meal, and allowed to dry. We recommend the latter course, as the meal will easily rub off, while sometimes the white of the egg mixed with water will run out of the hole and cement the egg to cloth or paper and break the shell when removed.

Eggs that are nearly hatched should never be taken unless very rare and hard to secure. When they are taken they must be handled with greater care, as the shell is more tender than in fresh eggs. The hole must be made larger in proportion as incubation is advanced, and the embryo cut up and removed with embryo hooks or small fine tweezers. Do not attempt to blow out a small embryo, for one can easily blow hard enough to burst the shell. Many collectors drill a large hole and place the egg in warm water over night, which will sometimes soften the embryo so that it can be easily removed. Another good plan is to inject *caustic potash* into the egg which will change the embryo to a soft soapy mass. It is always best to blow the eggs at home or after returning to camp where you have better facilities to do the work well. It is sometimes convenient however to blow eggs in the field, where collecting large specimens in quantities. In this connection we would suggest the water blower which is used so successfully by many collectors. The best we have seen consists of a rubber bag holding two to four quarts of water, to bottom of which is attached about five feet of rubber tubing, blowpipe, etc. By hanging bag up say 9 feet from the ground the force of water is sufficient to blow the largest egg, and it also rinses them at the same time. The small quantity of water left in the egg comes out very quickly with another blowpipe. Another first class appliance is the air blowpipe figured on another page. This has some advantages over all other instruments and has met with success.

As a collecting box to use in the fields most collectors have their individual taste in the matter. Cigar boxes are as cheap and handy as anything that can be secured. In wrapping fresh eggs care should be taken that all parts of the egg are thoroughly covered, as the eggs are very much heavier than the empty shell. Some collectors make a neat box of suitable size with trays that will lift out, each tray filled with partitions of different sizes for different size eggs. Each egg then as taken is wrapped carefully in cotton and placed in a separate place.

Always mark eggs with small neat figures, and adopt this system. For instance 607 2-5 means, a set of 5 eggs of Baltimore Oriole, and the second set you have taken. This numerator of the fraction is the running number of sets taken during the season, and the denominator means, the number of eggs in a set. When listing eggs to another collector, these fractions usually have a different meaning. For instance, 2-5 means, three sets of five eggs, and 4-1 four sets of four eggs each.

All sets of eggs should be accompanied by a full and complete data. The following form is a good one:

No.	Name	Month	Day	Year
Set Mark				
Collected by				
Locality				
Set	Identity		Incubation	
Sex				
Species				
Locality				
Collector				
Date				
Remarks				
Sex				
Date				
Consideration				
No				

Best Egg Drill Made.





This is of course reduced in size, being put up in books of 100, check book style. They can be secured for about 35c per hundred. Keep a full and complete note book, and you will be able to furnish a complete data, one that it will be a pleasure for other collectors to peruse. When eggs become broken, if desired to save them, they can be easily mended with a good quality of glue.

In collecting nests it is best to leave them on the original branches if possible to do so. If this cannot be done, then they should be removed as carefully as possible, and wound with fine thread. Many collectors make a neat round box of oil board, just the size to allow the nest to fit in easily. The inside of the nest, should be filled with a ball of soft paper. When the lining of the nest consists of feathers or fur, a small quantity of naphthaline flakes should be sifted in them, to keep the moths and insects away. The nest should be labeled the same as the set of eggs taken from it, tying the label snugly to it.

It is probably unnecessary to add a word in regard to cabinets, as all collectors have their individual tastes. Nearly all the large collections with which we are familiar at the present day, are arranged in plain cabinets, with drawers of varying depths from 1 1/4 inches to 5 inches at the bottom, and varying from one by two feet inside, to two by three feet, the latter being as large as can be conveniently handled. The best plan is to have each set of eggs in a tray by itself, as they can be easily changed about. The trays should be lined with fine jeweler's cotton, white being the preferable color. The original dates are usually filed away in another place in regular order and a little slip placed with the set, showing simply Latin and common name, locality, date and collector's initials or name. This little slip need not be over 1 by 1 1/4 inches, and is placed at end of the tray, so that it does not obstruct the view of the set behind it.

Eggs may be packed and shipped safely by mail in cigar boxes if the cover is braced so that it cannot crush in. The larger size cigar boxes should have a partition through the center. Place a layer of cotton in the bottom and along each side, then wrap each egg carefully in cotton and place in regular layers. We have for some years used tin boxes, of the size of baking powder cans and smaller, for shipping small lots. They must, however, be wrapped in heavy pasteboard, or corrugated paper, to prevent crushing. A good plan in shipping large quantities of eggs, is to wrap each egg of a set in cotton, then take the set, as wrapped, place data with it, and do up in tissue paper. This makes a separate package of each set, and as the date is with it, saves the party who receives them an immense amount of labor in sorting. We have frequently in the past received as high as 700 to 1000 eggs of a single species, all packed together, and the work of sorting would take several days. Doubtless the best work on Nests and Eggs is Davie's, advertised elsewhere.

TAXIDERMISTS' INSTRUMENTS.

We send all Taxidermists' Instruments prepaid at prices quoted.

ANVIL.—10 lbs.	83 00
AWL.—with hollow handle, enclosing 10 tools.	75
BRUSHES.—For cleaning blood and stains from the feathers of birds and fur of mammals. Light and narrow, 30c; narrow, 35c; wider.	40
RABBITS' FEET.—Best for cleaning feathers.	12
BRUSHES.—For using preservative, each, 10c; small for painting feet of birds, each.	10
BONE CUTTER	2 50
BONE SNIPES.—large	1 10
BRAIN SPOONS.—Cheapest, 3 in. 35c; extra finish, 5 in. 50c; double-ended, new, 6 in. (Scoop on each end of handle).	75
CHAIN AND HOOKS	80
EYE INSTRUMENT.—For taking out and putting in eyes and for taking skins of small birds; very useful.	75
FILES.—Large, 60c; medium, 30c; small.	12
FLESHING KNIFE.—7 in. blade, \$1.00; 11 in. very large	3 00
FURRIER'S Combs	50
HAMMERS. Small, 35c; medium, 50c; large.	75
HAND VISE.—Long handled	1 00
NEEDLES.—Curved surgical, each 10c; doz. assorted 75c; straight 3-cornered points, each 10c; long 3 in. each 15c; 12 in. each.	25
OIL STONES.—Small, 35c; large, 50c; oil stone in box.	75
LEG DRILL.—For making holes up legs of dried skins of birds, when mounting	50
PINS.—3¼ in. long, per 100, 30c; 1½ in. long, per 100.	15
PLIERS.—Round nose, 4-in. 30c; 5-in. 40c; 6-in. 50c; 7-in. 75c; 8-in.	1 00
Flat nose, same sizes and prices as round.	
Long nose, small, 30c; 5-in.	50
Cutting. German, 5-inch, 75c; 3-inch.	40
RULES.—2-foot folding, 15c; 2-foot, brass bound, 35c; 5-ft. Tape in case.	35
SCRAPERS.—Best make.	35
SEWING PALMS	25
STUFFING FORCEPS.—12 in. fine, \$1.75, 9½ in. \$1.50; Spring handle, 6½ in. 1.15; Spring handle 5 in.	75
SPRING FORCEPS.—The best made for handling feathers. 7c; 4-inch, extra, 75c; common, 30c; cheap 5-inch, 4-inch, 15c; 3-inch.	20
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Manual.

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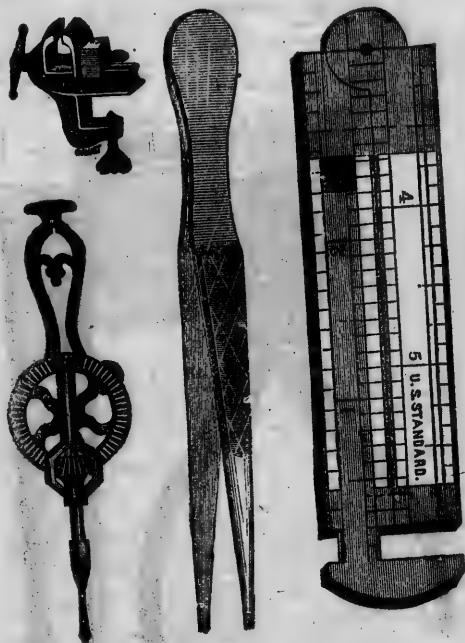
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11 in, very large	3 00
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oz. assorted 75c;	95
ig 8 in, each 15c;	75
stone in box.....	50
of dried skins	15
ng, per 100.....	1 00
c; 6-in, 50c; 7-in,	50
round.....	40
bound, 35c; 5-ft.	35
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75, 9 1/4 in. \$1.80;	75
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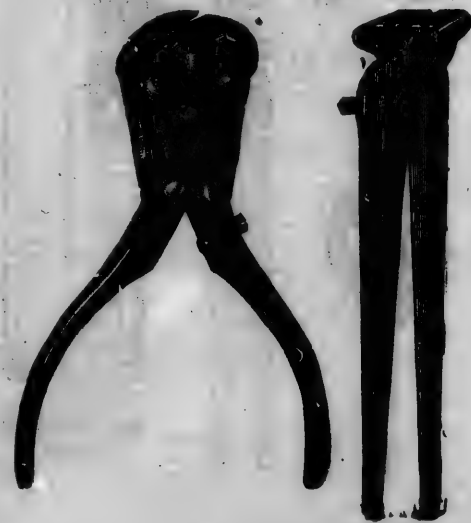
Ornithologists' and Oologists' Manual.

73

SCISSORS.—Best surgical, large, \$1.25; medium, \$1.00;
small, 75; curved, large, \$1.35; curved, extra fine, small, 1 50
SHEARS.—Good..... 75
SHUTTLE.—For holding cops..... 35



SCALP'ELS. —New design. Blade and handle, one piece of steel, handle finely engraved and nickel plated; tip shaped for detaching skin from muscles; also makes a nice brain spoon.....		60
Ebony or Bone Handles, 4 sizes, each.....		60
Ebony Handle, large size, good.....		60
All Steel.....		60
Cartilage Knife, extra heavy.....		75
Microscope Knife.....		75
VISE, BENCH. —10 lbs.....		2 50
" " 30 ".....		3 75
" " 50 ".....		5 00
" Hand, for holding Leg Drills.....		1 25
" cheap.....		50
WIRE CUTTERS. —For wire, Nos. 9 to 16.....		1 25
" " 1 to 8.....		3 25
" " Hall's Double Lever, best made 7 in.....		1 75
" " 5 in.....		1 00



ts' Manual.

handle, one piece
nickel plated; tip
cles; also makes a

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.....	50
.....	1 85
.....	3 25
.....	3 25
.....	1 75
.....	5 in. 1 00



Ornithologists' and Oologists' Manual.

TAXIDERMISTS' OUTFITS.

OUTFIT No. 1. Consists of

1 Ebony Handle Scalpel; 2 pairs of Tweezers or Forceps.
1 large and 1 small; 1 Pair Scissors; 1 set of Chain and
Hooks; 1 Brain Spoon; 25 cents worth of glass Eyes; 100 As-
sorted Taxidermists' Labels, and 1 O. and O. Manual.

At usual prices this outfit would cost at least \$3.00; but by
putting them up in large quantities, we can offer the outfit,
prepaid, for only \$2.00.



OUTFIT No. 2 Contains

1 Ebony Handle Scalpel; 1 pair Scissors; 1 Cartilage Knife;
1 pair Spring Forceps; 1 pair Taxidermists' Tweezers; 1
Brain Spoon; 1 Set of Chain and Hooks; 25 cents' worth of
Glass Eyes; 100 Taxidermists' Tags and Labels, and 1 O. and O.
Manual.

All securely packed in a handsomely finished case, only \$3.00.

OUTFIT No. 3 Contains

1 Cartilage Knife; 3 sizes Scalpels (ebony handles); 1 Dis-
secting Hook; 1 Pair Scissors; 1 Pair Spring Forceps; 1 Pair
Taxidermists' Tweezers; 1 Set of Chain and Hooks; 1 Brain
Spoon; 25 cents' worth of Glass Eyes; 100 Taxidermists' Tags.

All carefully packed in a handsome Black Walnut Case.
We will send the above outfit with an O. and O. Manual, by
return mail or express, prepaid, for \$3.00.

We guarantee either of the above sets of instruments to be
first-class in every respect, and to give better satisfaction
than any case of instruments ever offered before for the
money.

TAXIDERMISTS' TOOL CHESTS.

A few Dealers offer Chests filled with tools for Taxidermists at various prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$25.00. From our experience we find that in purchasing a chest of tools already put up, one is liable to obtain many instruments not really needed. We put up Tool Chests for Taxidermists as follows: Select from our lists such tools or instruments as you may need to the amount of \$12.00 or over, we will allow you a discount of 10 per cent. from the list and will put them up in a fine case or chest that cannot be purchased for less than \$2.00 or \$3.00.

Naturalists will please bear in mind that by our scheme they can select, say, \$15.00 worth of instruments such as they need, and have them placed in a chest or case made expressly for them for only \$12.50.

TAXIDERMISTS' SUPPLIES.

ALUM POWDERED (Burnt) Be express.	
Per lb	15
" 5 lbs	70
" 10 lbs	1 25
ARSENICAL SOAP (Soft). Not Mallable.	
Sample Bottles	25
Pint	45
Quart	75
This soap is our own make and is the purest and strongest we have ever seen. No better preservative has yet been made.	
ARSENICAL SOAP (Hard). Not Mallable.	
Very convenient to handle when travelling and will remain the same in any climate. Per cake	1 25
ARSENIC (Not Mallable). Dry, per lb	15
Per, 5 lbs	60
" 10 lbs	1 00
ARSENIC AND ALUM MIXED. Not Mallable.	
Pulverised, per lb	20
" 5 lbs	95
" 10 lbs	1 50
ARTIFICIAL LEAVES.—Small, without stains, pr. gr's	
Very small, with stains, per gross	25
Common sizes, " "	50 to 65
Large, " "	75
Finest Autumn, " "	75
Twelve varieties, assorted	80
Sample one-half gross	25
We can furnish any style or color of leaf obtainable. Send sample of what you want.	
BIRD LIME. (Not Mallable).—For catching small birds, with directions for use. Our make, per bottle	55
Best Genuine Imported, per bottle	50

CHESTS.

ools for Taxidermists
\$25.00. From our ex-
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leaf obtainable.
ing small birds,
bottle 30
..... 30

CAMPHOR (Not Mailable).—Value fluctuates. Can send any amount ordered from 25c up. Present value pr. lb. 1 50
CAMPHORLIN BRICKS.—Claimed to be the most powerful moth destroyer and is invaluable in preserving specimens, furs, feathers, etc., etc. Each 6 cts; 4 for 20 cts; 12 for 50 cents, prepaid.
CLAY, POTTERS.—Used in moulding, 5 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 2 00
COPS.—For winding birds..... 4 for 25c; 12 for 50
CORK BARK.—Finest for rock work, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lb. \$1.25; 100 lbs. 10 00
CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE.—One oz. 15
Two oz. 25
One-half lb. 75
One lb. 1 25
CHENILLE CORD.—For trimming the bases of glass shades. This cord gives a very pretty effect.
Silk, 1 yard..... 10
15 yard piece 1 00
Colors, scarlet, maroon, blue, green and white. Worsted, same colors, per 12-yard piece 50
EXCELSIOR (by express).—For making bodies for birds
Fine or coarse. 1 lb. 5 c; 25 lbs. 1 00
FLOWERS.—Immortelles, small bunch mixed..... 05
" " large bunches, yellow 40
Large bunches of either white, green, orange, blue, scarlet, purple or maroon, per bunch 50
GLUE.—Pulverised, (by express) Per lb. 25
GRASSES.—Small bunches, for case decoration 20
Dozen bunches 1 20
GLASS FROSTING.—For snow scenes. 1 ounce, 10c; 1 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 25
ICICLES.—Assorted, doz. 40c; 100 2 50
MOSS, French.—Dark green, per bunch 20
12 bunches 1 75
Long, drooping, per bunch 25
Rock lichen, fine for making moss branches. Per box 25
Brown, gray and red lichens, in clusters, for trimming stands and cases. Per box 25
MICA SNOW.—For snow and winter scenes, 1 oz. 10 cts; 1 lb. 50 cts; 1 lb. 25
Large quantities of this mica snow are used on cotton, for decorating, Christmas times.....
NAPHALINE FLAKES ("Cryst Alba.")—The best protection against moths and dermestids, and will not injure fabric or specimens. By mail, small package 10
Large package, by mail 25
By express, per pound, 15c; 5 pounds 70

PAINT, Gold.—Fine quality. Per bottle with brush.....	25
Extra grade Gold Paint and outfit, per box.....	25
Dryer, per bottle.....	25
Size, ".....	25
PAINT.—In tubes for coloring birds' feet, bills, glass eyes, etc. black, white, Indian red, burnt umber, chrome yellow, light, deep or medium, Vandyke brown, raw sienna, burnt sienna, Prussian blue, ochre, chrome green. A good sized tube of either color, postpaid for 10 cents. Vermillion, 20 cents; carmine, 35 cents. Can furnish any color desired.	
We can also furnish smaller tubes of black, white, Indian red, burnt umber, chrome yellow, Vandyke brown, burnt sienna, Prussian blue, yellow ochre or chrome green at 8 cents per tube, prepaid, and vermilion and Venetian red at 15 cents per tube. We will send one tube of each, 13 colors, and a bottle of gold paint, with brush, prepaid, for only \$1.00, an assortment that every taxidermist should keep on hand.	
PAINT BRUSHES.—Sable, medium.....	25
Bristles, medium.....	15
Sable, small.....	10
Camel Hair, medium.....	10
PANELS AND SHIELDS.—For game pieces, shields for heads of game, and frames for grouse, heads, etc. Prices given on application for any size or pattern desired.	
PAPIER MACHE (by express).—This is paper pulp, very useful in making artificial rock work, stumps and perches. We can furnish it ready for use, with full directions, in brown, green or gray. 5 lbs.....	
	1 00
PAPIER MACHE STANDS (by express).—Handsomely made in imitation of branches without leaves and trimming.	
Size for Canary.....	15
" " Bluebird.....	20
" " Robin.....	25
PINS.—Useful in mounting birds. Round heads, assorted sizes, 1½ in. long, 15c per 100; per 1,000.....	
	1 25
2 in. long, 20c per 100; per 1,000.....	1 50
PLASTER PARIS (by express).—For drying skins that have been washed. 1 pound, 10 cents; 10 pounds.....	80
SHADES, Glass.—Round, square, or oval. Space will not permit giving detailed list with prices, as we can furnish 30 styles and sizes. Give style and size, diameter and height, and we will quote price.	
STUMPS (by express).—Natural, on turned bases, decorated. Sizes for small hawks and owls.....	
Medium.....	55
Large.....	60
Largest, for eagles, etc.....	1 00
STAPLES.—For fastening leg wires of large birds to lower side of stands and for pinning toes in place. Made long and short. Per hundred.....	
	15

Manual.

with brush.....	30
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ochre, chrome	
or, postpaid for	
35 cents. Can	
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ome green at 8 cents	
Venetian red at 15	
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SMALTS (Not mailable.)—Green, per pound.....	25
Blue, vermilion, or maroon.....	25
Black.....	25
SANDS (by express.)—Mica sand. Best for rock work	15
and covering bases. 1 pound.....	1 00
3 pounds.....	15
Shell sand, best for shore birds. 1 pound.....	1 25
10 pounds.....	
STANDS (by express.)—Flat turned s. and. hard	10
wood, light or black walnut, small size, 3 1/2 inch	
Larger sizes, 50 per inch diameter; pine, under 3 inch.	
80 each, over 3 inch. 2c per inch diameter.	
T Perches, turned and finished birch or cherry. Small	15
Medium.....	25
Large.....	75
Extra.....	35
Black walnut, extra small, small.....	80
..... medium.....	75
..... large.....	1 50
..... extra large.....	2 00
Pine T Perches, assorted sizes, per dozen.....	10
Special prices made on large lots.	
THREAD.—Silk. For sewing bird skins. Per spool.....	75
Cotton. For winding birds' bodies. On large spools,	
two pounds or over each.....	
TAGS (with strings.)—Best made for labeling bird skins	40
Small per 1,000.....	30
Medium.....	1 25
Large.....	15
Per 100, small, 6c; medium, 10c; large.....	1 00
TANNING LIQUOR.—Best made. Per quart, by express	18
TOW.—Best hemp, per pound.....	1 50
10 pounds.....	30
Fine tow, per pound.....	1 00
10 pounds.....	10
Coarse tow, for large work, per pound.....	75
10 pounds.....	
Special prices given on lots of 100 pounds or more.	
WAX.—1/4 pound.....	25
WIRE. Best annealed, cut and straight, in 18 inch	
lengths. Large size can be furnished in 2-foot lengths.	
The sizes generally used run about as follows: Eagle,	
Loon, Great Blue Heron. Nos. 8 and 9. Fish-hawk, 10;	
Large Owl and Hawks. Nos. 11; Barred Owl, 12; Rufed	
Grouse, 13; Crow, 14; Quail, 15; Snipe, 16; Jay, 18; Cat-	
bird, 19; Bluebird, 20; Sparrows, and Warblers, 21 to	
24; Hummers, 25.	
Price per lb. by express: if by mail, 18 cts. per lb. ad-	
ditional: Sizes No. 1 to 9, 10c; 10 and 11, 12c; 12 to 14,	
15c; 15 to 17, 16c; 18 to 19, 20c; 20 to 22, 25c; 23 to 25, 30c.	
We can furnish same wire in cuts at 10 per cent. less.	

Very fine wire, for wiring bills, etc., per oz. or spool..... 10
We have arranged an assortment of wire for the taxidermists, straight cut, well assorted as to sizes mostly used, from Nos 8 to 25. We send a pound bundle and spool of fine wire, *prepaid*, for only 50 cents. Order a sample lot; will guarantee it to please.

OVAL CONVEX GLASS SHADES.—For wall pieces.

10x14, for small birds, net.....	3 00
16x22, Medium size; ducks, grouse, &c., net.....	3 50
18x26, Large size, pair ducks, &c., net.....	5 00
22x38, Large-spread birds, gulls, &c.....	9 00

OAK OR EMBOSSED GOLD FRAMES.—

10x14, 2½ in. deep.....	1 25
" 3 in. deep.....	1 50
16x22, 2½ in. deep.....	1 25
" 3 in. deep.....	1 50
18x26, 3 in. deep.....	2 25
" 5 in. deep.....	3 50
22x38, 5 in. deep.....	4 75
" 7 in. deep.....	9 00

PLUSH BACKS.—

10x14.....	\$ 75	16x22.....	\$1.25
18x26.....	2 00	22x38.....	3 25

OIL PAINTINGS.—

10x14.....	2 50	16x22.....	4 50
18x26.....	3 50	22x38.....	6 00

ANIMAL HEADS OF PAPIER MACHE with bone teeth.

We have never yet seen any American heads that were superior to the following:

Polar Bear, large, with teeth.....	36 75	half head.....	1 20
" medium, ".....	4 50	".....	1 10
" small ".....	3 75	".....	1 00
Grisly Bear, large ".....	5 50	".....	1 15
" medium ".....	4 00	".....	1 05
" small ".....	3 75	".....	85
Black Bear, large ".....	4 50	".....	1 00
" medium ".....	3 75	".....	75
" small ".....	3 25	".....	50
Brown Bear 3 sizes ".....	4 00	".....	20
Cub Bear, large ".....	3 50	".....	20
" small ".....	3 00	".....	20
Royal Tiger, large ".....	5 50	".....	1 25
" medium ".....	5 00	".....	1 15
" small ".....	4 50	".....	1 00
Lion, large ".....	5 50	".....	1 40
" med and small, ".....	5 00	".....	1 15
Lioness, 3 sizes, ".....	4 50	".....	1 10
African Leopard, large ".....	4 25	".....	90
" med. ".....	4 25	".....	90
" small ".....	3 10	".....	70
Indian Leopard, large, ".....	5 50	".....	70
" med. ".....	5 50	".....	50
" small ".....	4 40	".....	45
Black Panther, 3 sizes ".....	5 15	".....	50

Annual.

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50

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Mountain Lion, la.	3 15	60
" med.	3 15	60
" small.	3 40	50
Jaguar of So. Am., la.	3 15	85
" med.	3 15	85
" sm.	3 40	75
Canada Lynx, 3 sizes	2 00	30
Wild Cat, with teeth	1 75	30
House Cat,	1 00	19
Mink	75	50
Timber Wolf, large, with teeth	3 00	45
" med.	2 35	45
" small	2 35	50
Prairie Wolf, large,	2 30	40
" med. & sm.	1 75	30
Coyote,	1 60	30
Red Fox, 3 sizes,	1 00	30
Grey Fox	1 00	30
Raccoon	1 00	20
Newfoundland Dog, 3 siz.	2 75	50
Com. Dog, 3 large sizes.	2 50	35
" 3 sm. sizes,	1 60	70
Deer		60
Seal, large		40
" small		

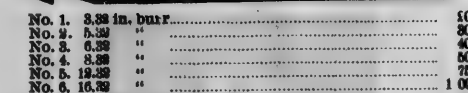


All instruments are guaranteed to be of the best quality, and are thoroughly tested before leaving our office. Should any patron, by mistake, receive an inferior article, we will thank them to return same; that the order may be duplicated.

EGG DRILLS.—Our home made drills are equal to any in the market. They are more convenient and less expensive than the long handled drills. They are made expressly for us from the finest quality of Stubbs' steel.

No. 1. Short hand.,	8-100,	good for all fresh eggs.	.07
No. 2. "	19-100,	" " " " " "	.06
No. 3. "	18-100,	" " " " " "	.11
No. 4. "	18-100,	" " " " " "	.13
No. 5. "	21-100,	" " " " " "	.16
No. 0. Medium handle, fine cut, burr 4-10 inch			

The following six sizes come in both medium and long handle, at same price. They are made with fine, clear-cut burr, nickle plated and engraved handle. Note reduced prices:



BLOW PIPES.—No. 1. Brass.....
No. 2. White Metal.....
No. 3. Best Nickle-plated.....

EMBRYO HOOKS.—Collectors frequently obtain specimens heavily incubated which they cannot save. To overcome this difficulty every collector should have an embryo hook.

No. 1.	Plain, Nickle Plated.	1
No. 2.	Nickle Plated and Engraved handle.	2
No. 3.	The finest ever made. Consists of three sizes of hooks, which screw into a fine engraved handle.	3
	Handles, each.	3
	Hooks, each, (three sizes).	3
	Handle and Hook	4
	Handle with three hooks, assorted sizes.	4

EMBRYO SCISSORS.—Just what is needed for removing embryos:

No. 1.	Fine balancers, cheap.		2
No. 2.	" "	best.	5
No. 3.	" "	curved, extra.	8
No. 4.	" "	elbow, extra.	10
No. 5.	" "	straight, extra.	10

Manual.

Supplies.

of the best quality,
our office. Should
for article, we will
order may be dupli-

s are equal to any
venient and less ex-
s. They are made
of Stubbs' steel.

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"....." .11
"....." .13
"....." .15
inch......30
with medium and long
with fine, clear-cut
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Ornithologists' and Oologists' Manual.

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FORCEPS.—We have recently had made an unusual fine,
long pointed forceps for Oologists.

No. 1. Best quality, as above..... 25
No. 2. Cheap..... 15

CLIMBING IRONS.—We have for years made a specialty



of securing the very finest grade of climbers obtainable.
We guarantee every pair to do good service. Strapped,
ready for use, by express, at purchasers' expense, \$4.50;
prepaid..... 2 25
Unstrapped; by express, \$1.50; prepaid..... 2 00

SYRINGES.—Hard rubber for rinsing eggs..... 50

LEAD PENCILS.—Soft, extra quality, for mark'g eggs..... 10

COLOR PENCILS.—Red and blue..... 10

OOLOGISTS' CEMENT.—For mending eggs and fragile
specimens..... 10

BOOK OF TISSUE PAPER. —For patching eggs and specimens. Contains over 100 different shades of paper, so arranged that you can pick out the desired color promptly. Price.....		10
COURT PLASTER. —Per envelope of 3 pieces.....		06
POCKET CASE, Russia Leather. For carrying instruments in the field. Very desirable. Nickle clasp.....		1 95
WATER BLOWER. —This appliance is acknowledged by all experienced collectors to be the only quick method of blowing large quantities of eggs. A few years ago we sent a young man to Pyramid Lake, Nevada, where he secured over 1,000 eggs of the American White Pelican. Doubtless 10,000 birds, or more, were breeding at that time. Had he not been supplied with first-class water blowers, he would, perhaps, have been blowing yet. It consists of a large rubber bag, with 6 ft. of tubing attached, 2 flowers, &c., all packed in a neat box for.....		1 75
RUBBER TUBING. —Extra length, per foot, 7c; 8 ft. for DATA BLANKS. We carry every style of Data Blank obtainable. They are printed on good calendered paper and put up in pads of 100.		50
Small, per 100.....		15
Medium, ".....		25
Large, ".....		35
Extra large, per 100.....		50
Medium, best tinted bond paper.....		35
BOOK OF 100 DATA. —Round in check book style, with neat stub, the best form for Oologists'.....		35
CHECKING LISTS. —Revised to 1904, printed on fine paper, 3 pages.....		02
Per dozen.....		15
Per hundred.....		1 00
COTTON. —For lining trays, cabinets, &c., comes in strips, 12 in. wide. Blue, white, canary, or pink colors, all same price.		
Extra quality, 120 ft.: 30c yard or 90c per roll of 2½ yds.		
Ordinary grade, pink or white, 80 per ft.: 90c yd.; 60c per roll. Samples of all colors and grades. 3c.		
CALIPERS AND MEASURES. —		
No. 1. Fine 6 in. brass trimmed, with caliper attachment, registering 10ths.....		25
No. 2. Same as above. Ivory trimmed.....		35
No. 3. Plain 3 in. steel rule, marked 100ths.....		50
No. 4. " 6 in. ".....		1 35
No. 5. Pair small calipers, 3 in., to use with above rules.....		25
No. 6. Pair calipers, 6 in.....		50
No. 7. A steel rule, marked 100ths, with caliper attachment.....		2 00
No. 8. A small, neat caliper square, registering 100ths.....		1 00
No. 9. The new sliding caliper, made expressly for our trade, millimeters on one side and 100ths on other.....		



4 in. pocket size, length of jaws, 1 1/4 in.	2 50
6 in. " " " " 1 1/4 in.	3 00
8 in. " " " " 1 1/4 in.	3 50
10 in. " " " " 2 1/4 in.	4 00
12 in. " " " " 3 1/4 in.	4 50

TRAYS.—The best thing for holding eggs in cabinet.
Two of one size just equal to one of the next. Can
easily be changed about as ones' collection gets larger.

2x1 1/2x3 1/4, per dozen	\$0 10	per 100	1 00
3x2x3 1/4	12	"	85
4x3x3 1/4	18	"	1 00
6x4x3 1/4	15	"	1 00

Fifty or more of one size at one hundred rate.

We keep in stock trays covered with white, black, dark red
and green colored paper.

For eggs, shells, minerals or specimens of any kind, nothing
has yet been found to take the place of good trays. We have
sold nearly 50,000 during the past two years.

Sample set of trays 05

We can furnish *Trays in flat* ready to make up, at one-half
of above prices. Postage extra. Anyone can easily make
them.

Trays are always sent by freight or express at purchasers'
expense.

Manual.

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desired color

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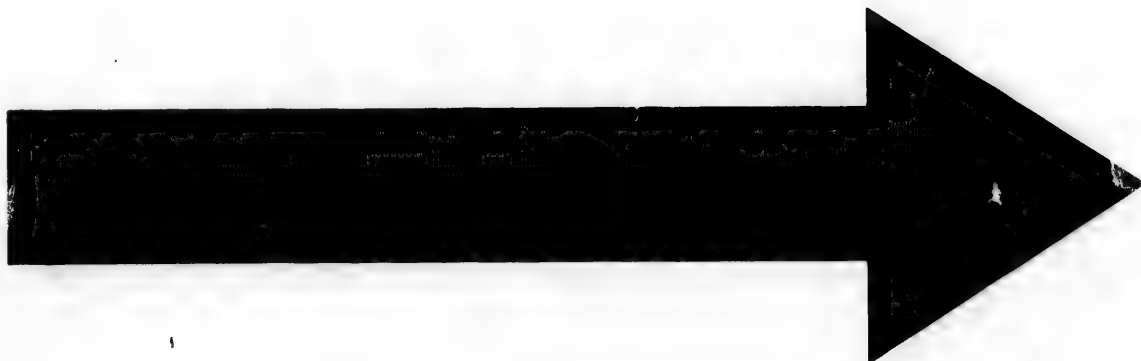
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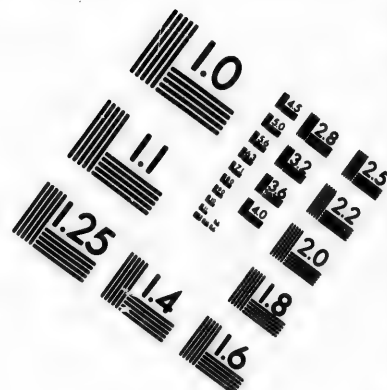
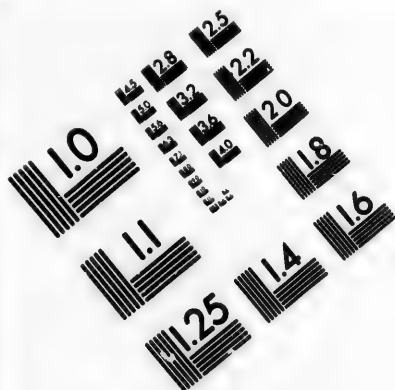
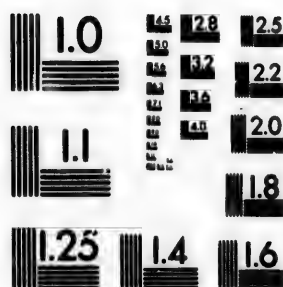


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